THE COLUMBIAN.

COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH AND COLUMBIAN CONSOLIDATED.)

Issued weekly, every Friday morning, at

BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

At TWO DOLLARS per year, 50 cents discount allowed when pa'd in advance. To subscribers out of the county the terms are $2 per year, strictly in advance. No paper discontinued, except at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid, but long continued credits after the expiration of the first year will not be given.

All papers sent out of the State or to distant post offices must be paid for in advance, unless a responsible person in Columbia county assumes to pay the subscription due on demand.

POSTAGE is no longer exacted from subscribers in the county.

JOB PRINTING.

The Jobbing Department of the COLUMBIAN is very complete, and our J b Printing will compare favorably with that of the large cities. All work done on demand, neatly and at moderate prices.

The Columbian.

G. E. ELWELL, J. E. BITTENBENDER, } Proprietors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, JANUARY 30. 1880.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. XIV, NO. 5
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL. XLIV, NO. 45

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

SPACE.	1W.	2W.	3M.	6M.	1Y.
One inch	$2.00	$2.50	$3.00	$5.00	$8.00
Two inches	3.00	4.00	5.00	8.00	12.00
Three inches	4.00	4.50	7.00	12.00	18.00
Four inches	5.00	7.00	9.00	15.00	20.00
Quarter column	6.00	8.00	10.00	15.00	25.00
Half column	10.00	13.00	15.00	25.00	40.00
One column	20.00	25.00	30.00	50.00	100.00

Yearly advertisements payable quarterly. Transient advertisements must be paid for before inserted, except where parties have accounts.

Legal advertisements two dollars per inch for three insertions, and at that rate for additional insertions without reference to length.

Executor's, Administrator's and Auditor's notices three dollars. Must be paid for when inserted.

Transient or Local notices, twenty cents a line; regular advertisements half rates.

Cards in the "Business Directory" column, one dollar per year for each line.

B. F. SHARPLESS, D. LEACOCK

NEW FIRM.

SHARPLESS & LEACOCK,

Cor. Centre and Rail Road Sts., near L. & B. Depot.

Lowest Prices---will not be undersold.

Manufacturers of MINE CAR WHEELS, Coal Bre ak er and Bridge Castings, Water Pipes, Stoves, Tinware, Plows, IRON FENCE, and all kinds of Iron and Brass Castings.

The original Montrose, iron beam, right hand' left hand, and side hill Plows, the best in the market, and all kinds of plow repairs.

Cook Stoves, Room Stoves, and Stoves for heating stores, school houses, churches, &c. Also the largest stock of repairs for city stoves, wholesale and retail, such as Fire Brick, Grates, Cross Pieces, Lids, &c. &c., Stove Pipe, Cook Boilers, Skillits, Cake-Plates, large Iron Kettles, (20 gallons to 14 barrels) Farm Bells, Sled Soles, Wagon Boxes,

"Allentown Bone Manure"

PLASTER, SALT, &c., &c.

jan 9, '80-1y

NEW FIRM!

The well known C. B. WHITE, Proprietor of the ORANGEVILLE AGRICULTURAL WORKS, has sold a half interest in the same to J. W. Conner. The company have repaired the works, and are prepared to accommodate all who want anything in the line of Arieultur l Implements. They have just completed a new left hand White plow, which it possible, will beat the right hand. Also surface plows or jointers for the same. A new Thresher and Cleaner with centre shake or riddle shoe, called the

White Thresher and Cleaner,

with bolts, lever and railway powers on a greatly improved plan. We manufacture LAND ROLLERS with cast iron heads, Corn Plows, double and single Cultivators, side hill Plows, Mill Castings, Turning of every description done with promptness. We keep constantly on hand a large assortment of Plow Shares for our own and many other plows that are used in the country. We will not be undersold in work or material of the same quality. All our work is warranted to give satisfaction, or the money refunded. WE DEFY COMPETITION. Farmers, and the public in general are requested to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

WHITE & CONNER,

jan. 16, '80-1y ORANGEVILLE, PA.

C. E. SAVAGE,

DEALER IN

Silverware. Watches, Jewelry. Clocks. &c.

☞ Removed to the Post Office building, first door above the Exhange Hotel.

All kinds of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry neatly repaired and warranted.

may 17, '78-tf

BLOOMSBURG DIRECTORY.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law, Office in Brower's building, 2nd story, Rooms 4 & 5

J. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law. Office in Hartman's building, Main street.

SAMUEL KNORR. Attorney-at-Law, Office in Hartman's Building, Main street.

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician. Office Market street. Above 5th East side.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, (Office and Residence on Third street,

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main street, below Market.

M. McHENRY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician. Office N. W. C. Market and Fifth St. Diseases of the eye a specialty. aug. 29, 6m.

DR. J. C. RUTTER,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,

Office, North Market street,

Oct. 1, 79. Bloomsburg, Pa.

DR. I. L. RABB,

PRACTICAL DENTIST,

Main Street, opposite Episcopal Church, Bloomsburg, Pa.

☞ Teeth extracted without pain.

Oct. 1, 1879.

W. H. HOUSE, DENTIST.

BLOOMSBURG, COL. CO. PA.

All styles of work done in a superior manner, work warranted as represented. TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN. Good sets for $10.

Office Corner Main and Iron Streets.

To be open at all hours during the day.

Will be at the office of Dr. L. R. Kline in Catawissa on Wednesday of each week.

Nov. 28-1y

MISCELLANEOUS.

C. M. DRINKER, GUN and LOCKSMITH. Sewing Machines and Machinery of all kinds repaired. OPERA HOUSE Building, Bloomsburg, Pa.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor Main St., above Central Hotel.

I. S. KUHN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc., Centre street, between Second and Third.

H. ROSENSTOCK, Photographer, over Clark & Wolf's Store, Main street.

AUGUSTUS FREUND, Practical homeopathic Horse and Cow Doctor, Bloomsburg, Pa. feb. 14, '79-tf

W. Y. KESTER, MERCHANT TAILOR, Room No. 15, OPERA HOUSE BUILDING, Bloomsburg. april19, 1878.

FREAS BROWN'S INSURANCE AGENCY, Exchange Hotel Bloomsburg, Pa.

	Capital.
Aetna, Ins Co., of Hartford, Connecticut	6,500,000
Liverpool, London and Globe	20,000,000
Royal of Liverpool	13,500,000
Lancashire	10,000, 00
Fire Association, Philadelphia	3,100,000
Farmers Mutual of Danville	1,000,000
Danville Mutual	75,000
Home, New York	5,600,000
	$80,631,000

As the agencies are direct, policies are written for the insured without any delay in the office at Bloomsburg.

March 26, '80—y

B. F. HARTMAN

REPRESENTS THE FOLLOWING

AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANIES:

Lycoming of Muncy Pennsylvania.
North American of Philadelphia, Pa
Franklin, of " "
Pennsylvania of "
Farmers of York, Pa.
Hanover of New York.
Manhattan of "
Office on Market Street No. 6, Bloomsburg, Pa.
oct. 26, 79-1y.

FIRE INSURANCE.

CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE COMPANY.
GERM AN FIREINSURANCE COMPANY.
NATIONAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
UNION INSURANCE COMPANY.

These OLD CORPORATIONS are well seasoned by age and FIRE TESTED and have never yet had a loss settled by any court of law. Their assets are all invested in SOLID SECURITIES and are liable to the hazard of FIRE only.

Losses PROMPTLY and HONESTLY adjusted and paid as soon as determined by CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP, SPECIAL AGENT AND ADJUSTER BLOOMSBURG, PA.

The people of Columbia county should patronize the agency where losses if any are settled and paid by one of their own citizens.

PROMPTNESS, EQUITY FAIR DEALING

Nov. 16, '80.

LEGAL BLANKS OF ALL KINDS ON HAND AT THE COLUMBIAN OFFICE

LAWYERS.

C. B. BROCKWAY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Member of the United States Law Association. Collections made in any part of America or Europe. oct. 1, 1879.

L. E. WALLER, Attorney-at-Law.

Office, Second door from 1st National Bank.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

jan. 11, 1878

N. U. FUNK, Attorney-at-Law,

Increase of Pensions Obtained, Collections Made.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Office in Ent's BUILDING.

C. B & W. J. BUCKALEW, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

Bloomsburg, Pa.

Office on Main Street, first door below Court House

JOHN M. CLARK, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Bloomsburg, Pa.

Office over Schuyler's Hardware Store.

F. P. BILLMEYER, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE—In Harman's Building, Main street, Bloomsburg, Pa.

H. LITTLE. ROBT. R. LITTLE.

E. H. & R. R. LITTLE, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

Bloomsburg, Pa.

C. W. MILLER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Office in Brower's building, second floor, room No. 1. Bloomsburg, Pa.

B. FRANK ZARR, Attorney-at-Law. BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Office in USANOSE'S BUILDING, on Main street second door above Centre.

Can be consulted in German.

jan. 16, '80-tf

GEO. E. ELWELL, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

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Member of the United States Law Association. Collections made in any part of America or Europe oct. 1, 1879.

CATAWISSA.

WM. L. EYERLY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Catawissa, Pa.

Collections promptly made and remitted. Office opposite Catawissa Deposit Bank. 6m-38

W. H. RHAWN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Catawissa, Pa.

Office, corner of Third and Main Streets.

THE DAVIS.

THE LATEST IS THE BEST.

The Greatest Sewing Machine of the Age

Don't fail to see this wonderful piece of perfection, the New Davis Vertical Feed Shuttle Sewing Machine. Manufactured at Watertown, New York. Will be on exhibition at the Bloomsburg fair ground during the fair.

All are cordially invited to call and inspect the New Machine and obtain samples of work, more beautiful and desirable than ever before accomplished and utterly impossible for any other to duplicate. Thousands witnessing the immense range of work, and discarding their old machines for the NEW MACHINE, is sufficient proof of its superiority and bring for the DAVIS a trade that runs the factory to its fullest capacity.

The Vertical Feed.

Which supercedes the under feed, is the hinge upon which swings the UNPARALLELED SUCCESS,

Composed of only 13 Working Parts,

while others have from forty to seventy-five, making the least complicated, the most durable and most reliable machine in use.

It positively leads all others, DOING AWAY with all basting, and is the LIGHTEST RUNNING SHUTTLE MACHINE IN THE WORLD! and gives general satisfaction. Will be sold at the recent popular REDUCED SCALE OF PRICES. Samples of work free.

J. SALTZER, Gen'l Agent, Bloomsburg, Pa.

oct. 3, '79-1y.

PAINTING

AND

Paper Hanging.

WM. F. BODINE,

IRON ST., BELOW SECOND, BLOOMSBURG, PA is prepared to do all kinds of

HOUSE PAINTING

Plain and Ornamental

PAPER HANGING,

BOTH DECORATIVE AND PLAIN.

All kinds of Furniture Repaired, and made as good as new.

NONE BUT FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN EMPLOYED

Estimates Made on all Work.

WM. F. BODINE.

Oct. 1, 1878.

PATENTS

and how to obtain them. Pamphlet free, upon receipt of Stamp for postage. Address—

GILMORE, SMITH & CO. *Solicitors of Patents. Near Patent Office, Washington, D. C.*

dec 5-tf

SELLERS' COUGH SYRUP!

50 Years Before the Public.

Pronounced by all to be the most **Pleasant and efficacious** remedy in use, for the **cure of coughs, colds, croup, hoarseness,** tickling sensation of the throat, whooping cough, etc. **OVER A MILLION BOTTLES SOLD WITHIN THE LAST FEW YEARS.** It gives relief wherever used, and has the power to impart benefit that cannot be had from the cough **mixtures** now in use. Sold by all Druggists at 25 cents per bottle.

SELLERS' LIVER PILLS are also highly recommended for curing liver complaint, constipation, sick-headaches, fever and ague, and all diseases of the stomach and liver. Sold by all Druggists at 25 cents per box.

R. E. Sellers & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.

oct 3, '79-1y.

THE WHITE SEWING MACHINE.

Whereas, the world renowned reputation of the

White Sewing Machine

Induces many unscrupulous competitors to resort to all kinds of mean tricks to injure its reputation, we beg to caution all intending purchasers not to buy a

WHITE MACHINE

except from its regular authorized dealers, who will be sustained by the following warranty.

WE WARRANT THE NATURAL WEAR AND TEAR OF THE

White Shuttle Sewing Machine,

PLATE NUMBER 103339 FOR FAMILY PURPOSES, AND HEREBY AGREE TO KEEP THE SAME IN REPAIR FOR THE TERM OF FIVE YEARS FROM THIS DATE, FREE OF CHARGE.

This warranty excepts the breakage of needles bobbins and shuttles.

This warranty will not be sustained unless the late number above given corresponds with the umber on the shuttle race slide. Beware of defaced r altered numbers.

WHITE SEWING MACHINE CO.

The "WHITE" Shuttle Sewing Machine

HAS GREATER CAPACITY than any other family Sewing Machine for doing every variety of work.

J. SALTZER, General Agent, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Oct. 3, '79-1y.

$66 A WEEK in your own town, and no capital risked. You can give the business a trial without expense. The best opportunity ever offered for those willing to work. You should try nothing else until you see for yourself what you can do at the business we offer. No room to explain here. You can devote all your time or only your spare time to the business, and make great pay for every hour that you work. Women make as much as men. Send for special private terms and particulars, which we mail free. $5 outfit free. Don't complain of hard times while you have such a chance. Address H. HALLETT & CO., Portland Maine.

oct 3, '79-1y

$1500 TO $6000 A YEAR, or $5 to $20 a day in your own locality. No risk Women do as well as men. Many make more than the amount stated above. No one can fail to make money fast. Any one can do the work. You can make from 5c cents to $2 an hour by devoting your evenings and spare time to the business. It costs nothing to try the business. Nothing like it for money making ever offered before. Business pleasant and strictly honorable. Reader, if you want to know all about the best paying business before the public, send us your address and we will send you full particulars and private terms free; samples worth $5 also free; you can then make up your mind for yourself. Address GEORGE STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. oct. 3, '79-1y

ESPY PLANING MILL.

The undersigned lessee of the Espy Planing Mill, is prepared to do all kinds of mill work,

Doors, Frames, Sash, Blinds, etc.

made to order on short notice. Satisfaction guaranteed.

CHARLES KNOX, Bloomsburg, Pa.

AT THE

ORANGEVILLE ACADEMY

You can get a Thorough Education with the

LEAST OUTLAY OF MONEY.

For Catalogue, address the Principal,

REV. C. K. CANFIELD.

April18, 1879-tf

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N. W. AYER & SON ADVERTISING AGENTS,

TIMES BUILDING PHILADELPHIA

Cor. Chestnut and Eighth Sts.

Who receive Advertisements for this Paper.

ESTIMATES **at Lowest Cash Rates** free for Newspaper Advertising. Send 25c. for AYER & SON'S MANUAL.

EVERY DIRECTOR, TEACHER AND STUDENT

Should subscribe for

THE EDUCATOR,

A Live Educational Monthly, published at

ORANGEVILLE, PA.,

for 50 cents per year. Send six cents for specimen copy.

April 18, 1879-tf C. K. CANFIELD, Editor.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED

STOMACH BITTERS

The Stomach is Strengthened.

The liver regulated, the bowels put in proper order, the blood enriched and purified, and the nervous system tranquil and vigorous by this inestimable family medicine and safeguard against disease, which is, moreover, a most agreeable and effective appetizer, and a cordial peculiarly adapted to the wants of the aged and infirm.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

Oct 3, '79.

Poetical.

THE LOVER'S PERIL.

BY JAMES T. FIELDS.

Have I been ever wrecked at sea,
And nigh to being drowned?
More threat'ning storms have compassed me
Than on the deep are found!

What coral reefs her dangerous lips!
My bark was nearly gone;
Hope plunged away in dire eclipse,
And black the night rolled on.

What seas are like her whelming hair,
That swept me o'er and o'er?
I heard the waters of despair
Crash round the distant shore!

"Come, death!" I murmured in my cries—
For signals none were waved—
When both light-houses in her eyes
Shone forth, and I was saved!

—*Harper's Magazine.*

DEATH IN LIFE.

BY MARY MAPES DODGE.

She sitteth there a mourner,
With her dead before her eyes;
Flushed with the hues of life is he
And quick are his replies,
Often his warm hand touches hers;
Brightly his glances fall,
And yet, in this wide world, is she
The loneliest of all.

Some mourners feel their dead return
In dreams or thoughts at even;
Ah! well for them their best beloved
Are faithful still in heaven!
But woe to her whose best-beloved
Though dead, still lingers near;
So far away when by her side,
He cannot see nor hear.

With heart intent, he comes, he goes
In busy ways of life.
His gains and chances counteth he,
His hours with joy are rife,
Careless he greets her day by day,
Nor thinks of words once said—
Oh, would that love could live again,
Or her heart give up its dead!

Select Story.

HOPE FOR THE DRUNKARD.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR DIPSOMANIA FOUND.

[*From New York Sun.*]

The physicians and temperance men of Chicago are very much excited over a new remedy discovered by Dr. Robert D'Unger, which not only cures intemperance, but leaves the drunkard with an absolute aversion to spirituous liquors. Mr. Joseph Medill, the editor of the Chicago *Tribune*, is one of the strongest endorsers of the new remedy. Mr. Medill has had many scientific articles in the *Tribune* about it; and has often devoted editorial space to make known to the drunkard that there is a single remedy which can save him. Yesterday I had a long talk with Mr. Medill about the wonderful discovery, during which he said; "This is one of the most wonderful discoveries of the age. Dr. D'Unger has actually cured 2,800 cases of the worst forms of intemperance. He takes men debauched by liquor for years—takes a used-up, demented, loathsome sot, and in ten days makes a well man of him with a positive aversion to liquor."

'You have seen the medicine tried, Mr. Medill?'

'Yes, repeatedly. Why, one of our first citizens became a common drunkard a few years ago. He fell to the lowest depths. He groveled in the dust. His wife, a lovely woman, got a divorce from him. But at the last moment, when ready to die, this man's friends tried this wonderful remedy. In four days his appetite came back, and in a week he gained the use of his tongue, hands and brain. The color came to his cheeks, and in two weeks he was a cured man. He had no longing for liquor. He positively hates the sight of it. His wife and children are delighted, and to-morrow this reformed and cured drunkard is to be married again to the loving wife who had to leave him a year ago.'

'Is this medicine a secret?'

'No, not at all. Dr. D'Unger is a regular practitioner. He tells the secret to every one, and many of our physicians are using his discovery. I will give you a note to him and he will tell you all about it.'

Armed with Mr. Medill's note I called on Dr. D'Unger at the Palmer House. 'You are just in time,' said the doctor. 'I'm just going to call on a patient now who, though a rich man, has been a debauched drunkard for fifteen years. For six weeks he has been in bed as helpless as a child. His memory was even gone. He has been taking my medicine for four days.'

'Is Mr.—— in bed?' asked the doctor, as we gave our name to the servant.

'Oh, no; he's in the parlor reading—walk in.'

And there was this drunkard still weak, but mentally cured. When the doctor asked him if he had any longing for liquor, he said: 'No, none whatever. I have eaten the best meal this morning that I have eaten in fifteen years. I am not mentally depressed. I am strong, and I wouldn't take a drink of liquor for the world, and—'

'Oh, doctor!' interrupted his wife as she took both his hands, "you have saved Geo. and we are happy!' and then her eyes filled with tears of joy.

'Will that man ever drink again?' I asked the doctor.

'No, I've never had a patient cursed by cinchona rubra return to drink again. They hate the sight of liquor.'

'Now, doctor,' I said, 'what did you give this patient, or in other words, tell me in plain English what your medicine is, how you prepared it, and how any one may give it so as to cure an habitual drunkard—I mean a drunkard with inflamed eyes, trembling hands, bloated body and intellect shattered by habitual drink.'

'My medicine,' said the doctor, 'can be bought at any first-class drug store. It is red peruvian bark (*cinchona rubra.*) Quinine is from the yellow bark (*calisaya.*) Now there are eight varieties of this bark. I used the bark from the small limbs of the red variety. Druggists call it the quill bark because it comes from twigs about the size of a quill.'

'How do you mix it?'

'I take a pound of the best fresh quill red Peruvian bark (*cinchona rubra*), powder it and soak it in a pint of diluted alcohol. Then I strain it and evaporate it down to a half pint. Anyone can prepare it.'

'How do you give this medicine?'

'I give the drunken man a teaspoonful every three hours, and occasionally moisten his tongue batween the doses the first and second days. It acts like quinine. The patient can tell by a headache if he is getting too much. The third day I generally reduce the dose to a half-teaspoonful, then to a quarter spoonful, then down to fifteen, ten and five drops.'

'How long do you continue the medicine?'

'From five to fifteen days, and in extreme cases to thirty days. Seven is about the average.'

'Now tell me the philosophy of this medicine—why it cures drunkenness, and how you happened to make the discovery.'

'Well, first you must understand that intemperance, first a habit, finally becomes a disease. It becomes a disease of the nerve cells, or, if taking to a physical, I should say it becomes a disease of the sensorial ganglia. I found by dissecting the brain of a man who had died of delirum tremens that the cells of the quadrigeminal body, or the cells that send the nerves to the eye, were in an unnatural state on the outside, while within the nerves themselves I discovered a yellow, yeasty-looking deposit. Now, I asked myself what is this yellow deposit and what causes this abnormal look of the cells? It is caused, I learned after much research, by the ethereal part of the alcohol going straight to the outside of these cells. Now, if I drink milk," continued the doctor, 'or eat food, it will take four hours to pass through the digestive organs, be taken up in the blood and passed to the nerve cells, from which the brain is fed; while if I drink alcohol it will go straight to the nerve cells in three minutes. It is not food. It is a poisonous fluid electricity, which goes over a wire, straight to the outside of the nerve cells, which it stimulates artificially, when they should be stimulated naturally through the blood. If the spirit part of alcohol,' continued the doctor, 'were digested like food, the kidneys and liver would extract from its poisonous properties, as they extract the injurious salts from our food, and this poison would never reach the brain. Once stimulated unnaturally by a poisonous substance like whisky, the nerve cells call for larger doses, till by and by a man can drink two quarts of whisky or eat seventy grains of morphine a day. *Cinchona rubra* stops the call for alcohol.'

'Do not red Peruvian bark and alcohol both stimulate the nerve cells? Then why can one cure the other?' I asked.

'Well, alcohol is a fermented, distilled stimulant, with poison in it, while my medicine is a natural stimulant, containing no poison; so my medicine stimulates the nerves and, not being poisonous, allays inflammation—that is, it holds the cells open until the morbid deposit is forced out, and the cells accustom themselves to receive their stimulus naturally through the arteries. It stops all craving for alcohol.'

'Please explain the passages of food and poisoned alcohol to the brain again,' I said.

'Well, when a man drinks alcohol it goes like electricity, straight to the nerve cells; thence to the eye, through the optic nerve; then to the brain, making a man talk lively; then to the spinal centre, limbering the back then to the muscular system, and, when it finally gets to the stomach, he vomits. Food goes to the stomach first, then into the blood then to the heart; and, finally, through the arteries to the brain.'

'Then red Peruvian bark stimulates and builds up the nerve cells until they begin to receive nutrition from the blood?'

'Yes; that's it. The only credit I claim is making this discovery and discovering the location of the disease known as dipsomania.'

'How did you discover that red cinchona bark would cure drunkenness?'

'Well, I first discovered it down in Maryland twelve years ago An account was published in the *Sun* at that time. I had a case of a drunkard—Bill Stephens—who also had intermittent fever. It was a hard case of fever, so I tried red Peruvian bark instead of quinine. To my surprise it only cured his fever, but he never wanted to drink whisky afterward. When he went into a saloon and the boys asked him to drink, Bill said:

'I can't boys. That doggone red bark the doctor gave me not only killed my fever, but it spoiled all the whisky in Maryland for me.'

'What conspicuous cure in Chicago can you refer to, doctor?'

'Well, Dr. S. B. Noble. He had the alcoholic disease. His nerve cells were poisoned. He was once president of the Illinois Dental Association. He got to be a hard drinker. His mind began to be affected, though a scholar and a gentleman, beloved by everybody. He tried red Peruvian bark three weeks ago. He's a well man now, and everybody in Chicago looks at his cure as a miracle. Dr. Noble knows that it was a disease, and don't object to be referred to.'

I am satisfied that if the physicians in New York will give Dr. D'Unger's discovery a trial they will do more for temperance in a year than Gough and Murphy have done in all their lives. It is the first remedy ever discovered that kills the disease and the inclination to drink at one and the same time.

REVISION OF THE ENGLISH BIBLE.

Public attention has seldom been drawn to the fact that for several years a large committee, composed of eminent Biblical scholars in Great Britian and the United States, have been engaged in the work of revising the English Bible. This work has been undertaken in the interest of no single Church or Christian denomination, not for the promotion of any set of theological beliefs. It does not aim at a new translation of sacred Scriptures. It distinctly recognizes the substantial merits of our English Bible as it is and we have inherited it from our fathers, and its sole design is to rectify the errors into which its translators confessedly fell, to alter here and there a form of expression which no longer conveys the meaning of the original, and to make it as fully as possible in all respects a reflection of the Biblical learning of the present age. That such a revision is demanded is the common sentiment of all who are best acquainted alike with the original text and the changes which our English tongue has undergone since the present translation was made. It has long been conceded that such a work would sooner or later be undertaken by some seperate and single body of christians, if it were not entered upon by the cooperation of all combined. By the latter method alone could the revision be produced which would be likely to secure anything like general acceptance throughout the English speaking world, and without this acceptance we might have as many Bibles as we have sects.

The present version, or King James,' as it was called, was printed in 1611, at a time when unity and matters of religion was vastly greater than it is now. Even then, however, great pains were taken to secure the cooperations of various schools of religious thoughts. This version won its way to universal acceptance by its own extraordinary merits, though it was undoubtedly largely aided by the fact that the English-speaking Christians, the world over, were the subjects of one King, and to a very great extent, the members of one church. All this is amazingly changed. Ecclesiastical is now almost as unknown in England as it is in the United States, where it never existed. Any important change in the English Bible must therefore be submitted to the scrutiny, and must challenge the approval of christian people belonging to many widely different eccleastical organizations.

The present enterprise of revision seems to have adapted itself very completely to this condition of adversity which prevails throughout English and American christendom. It is in the hands of wise and learned men of every persuasion. It was done in England, in the convocation of Canterbury, by the appointment of a committee to make a revision of the English Bible in accordance with certain general ideas. This committee was at the same time authorized "co-operation of an eminent for scholorship, to whatever nation or religious body they may belong." This led to the organization of a comprehensive committee, embracing not only the Biblical scholars, of different persuasions in England, but also Biblical scholars of different pursuasions in the United States. Thus composed, the Anglo-American committee now embraces seventy-nine members, fifty-two in England, and twenty-seven in this country. In each country the committee is divided into two companies, one for the Old Testament and one for the New Testament. The organization was completed in 1872, and for upwards of seven years they have been industriously, though noiselessly, engaged in carrying forward the important work which they have undertaken. The revisors in both countries do their work without compensation. The incidental expenses of the English members of the committee are borne by two University Presses, and those of the American members are borne by voluntary contributions collected by a co-operative financial committee in New York.

Our English Bible has been in use without change or modification of any kind, for 268 years. It has wrought itself into the intelligence and the religious sentiments of the entire English race. It has been embalmed in the faith of nine generations of men and women where ever that race has planted itself over the world. It has been a household book, and has insensibly moulded the characters and shaped the lives even of those who little regard its teachings. More than any book that was ever printed it has fashioned the English language alike in the old world and the new. It has also been translated into nearly all the languages spoken among mankind, and has thus been the medium through which the truths of Christianity have been given to the remotest nations of the world. It is not surprising that it is guarded with jealous care by all Christian people who speak our mother tongue. There arises at first, perhaps, in every mind an aversion to any change, however slight that may be proposed in its sacred text. It is, of course, to be expected that the revision which has been undertaken, and is now well advanced toward completion, will be subject to a close scrutiny before it is admitted to the hearts of the people. The new features which it may wear, however few they may be, must be justified by good and sufficent reasons in order to overcome the natural predjudice in favor of forms of expression endeared by so many sacred associations.

At the same time it can scarcely be doubted that whatever changes are made in the present version by a body of so judiciously selected as is the Anglo-American committee, will be positive improvement and that, sooner or later, they will be generally accepted by the Christian public. It is hardly possible to conceive of a wiser or better manner in which a revision of the Bible could be undertaken. It is in the hands of men, both in England and America of ample qualifications and of several different denominations. What such men may agree upon as essential to the expression of the true meaning of the sacred writings can scarcely fail at leangth to receive the sanction of the entire English speaking portion of mankind.

HOW THE SAVAGES LIVE.

The Utes live principally on bread and meat. When they can't get bread they live on meat, and when they can't get meat they live on bread. When they have a great quantity of provisions on hand they eat it all up before getting any more. The same is true when they have a small quanity on hand. They are ditry. Their meat is generally permitted to lie about on the ground or any place. Each Indian family possesses any number of dogs from eight to fifteen, and these animals help themselves to meat. After they have satisfied themselves, and when the Indians become hungry, they cut from the same piece on which the dog fed. They generally boil their meat, but sometimes they broil it. They put it in water and let remain only a few minutes, just long enough to heat, when they take it out and begin to eat. They use the same water and the same pail for boiling over and over again, until the water becomes a perfect slime of filth. One pot generally does service for the family. This particular pot is a frying pan. When the Utes get out of their bed they wash their faces and bathe the baby in it after which they bake the bread and boil the meat. Then they eat out of the vessal, and then the dogs lick up the leaving. They clothe themselves with the skins of animals or with blankets. They generally take a blanket or a skin and cut a hole in the middle of it and throw it over their heads, cutting arm holes and fastening the garment at the waist with a buck skin string. When the garment wears out they cut the string and let it drop, but not before. Sometimes the Indians will wear as many as five of these garments at a time, always keeping the cleanest one on the outside.

MILK-SETTING APPARATUS AT THE INTERNATIONAL DAIRY FAIR.

One of the most conspicuous features of the late Dairy Fair was the great variety of the milk setting apparatus.

* * * * * *

* * It has been claimed that more cream is raised by deep setting than by shallow. This is unreasonable on the face of it. The cream ought to rise more quickly through six inches of milk than through twenty, and it does rise more quickly; there is no doubt of it. The cream on a shallow pan is pure, thick, and free from milk; in a deep pan the cream is largely mixed with milk, and the line where cream end and milk begins is not to be distinguished. Thus, there is more cream so called taken from a deep pan, but it is partly milk: the butter made from 100 pounds of milk set in deep pans, and the same set in shallow pans, if it is of the same in quantity if all the cream is taken from the milk. * * * *

A new apparatus is the Ferguson Creamery, made at Burlington, Vermont, which has many desirable points, and this we think to be the best of all the numerous devices shown. This is a portable closet, with glazed doors for the admission of light. It has several compartments: the upper one is an ice-chamber, from which the cold air can circulate downward over and around the milk set below it and into the lowest compartment, where cream and butter may be stored. Under the ice chamber are the milk closets, each of which has a square shallow pan with a curved bottom. The pans are six inches deep; and hold from 10 up to 240 quarts each, to suit a small or large dairy. These milk closets are aired and ventilated abundantly by means of wire gauze covered openings, and the glazed doors may be changed for gause ones, if desired. A temperature of 60° is easily maintained by the use of ice in Summer and a tin hot-water heater in Winter. The milk is well aired, and the cream is exposed to the light so as to preserve the bigh color desired in the butter. Perhaps there can be nothing desired by the neat and exacting dairy woman or housewife that is not provided for in their arrangement, which has the merits of simplicity, cleanliness, and economy of labor.—*New York Weekly Times.*

PROSPECTS OF BEET SUGAR MAKING.

During a call at this office last week, Mr. Jas. M. Hart of Oswego, who has been carefully investigatnig the manufacture of Beet Sugar in this country, gave us the following figures as regards the Maine factory at Portland: Consumption of beets during the season of 1879, 9,000 tons; value of sugar produced and sold, $132,000; quantity of sugar by weight, 1,440,000 lbs., or 8 per cent. of weight of beets; price sold at, 8½ cents per pound for crude sugar, which produces $123,000 as above. The company has worked up the whole stock of beets grown in 1878, and had the stock been 15,000 or 18,500 tons, it could have been manufactured this season. The number of days in which the sugar machinery was in operation was 70, and the capacity of the mill is 150 tons per day. The company are greatly encouraged over the success attained.

A company has been formed at Franklin, Mass., with a capacity of working 100 tons daily, and the machinery has been already ordered, as well as a superintendent from Germany. It will be run on the co-operative system, farmers taking most of the stock, and thus sharing in the profits of making the sugar, as well as growing the roots.

Mr. Hart showed us very handsome samples of beet sugar made at the Alvarado sugar factory in California, which has been working daily 60 tons of beets and producing 9,600 pounds of granulated sugar, at a cost stated at 6 cents per pound. Mr. Hart thinks the prospective success of the beet sugar industry in the United States fully assured by the results in California and Maine the past season, and urges that if farmers will join the movement by growing the beets, ample capital will be found ready to furnish the machinery, as the profits are sufficient to warrant its investments to any required amount.

DEATH BY DECAPITATION.

The Paris Figaro sent recently a special reporter to witness the execution at Beauvais of an atrocious murderer named Prunier. The moment that the guillotine had done its work the body and head were placed in a basket and were taken to the cemetery, where Drs. Evrard, Le Sage, Chevallier, Lesguillion, Rochu and Decaisne were present. M. Evrard had asked for and obtained the body of the felon for experiments, 'which,' says the reporter, 'we followed with deep interest, for, besides their purely scientific character, they related to a question so often discussed—does life survive decapitation? Five minutes had elapsed from the moment when the head was separated from the trunk, and placed on a stone in the open air, in front of the little chapel of the cemetery. Comparative little blood had flowed, and some drops were running from the carotid artery. Although the neck was very short, the cutting had been very clean. Pinched, stuck with needles, submitted to the most painful experiments, the head never moved; the face remained unaltered, not a muscle quivered. The left ear was completely calcined in the flame of a candle without obtaining the smallest appearance of sensibility. Then they divided the skin of the head into four parts, and, using hammer, scalpel and the saw, they took away the upper portion of the skull and withdrew the brain. This occupied ten minutes. Immediately on being submitted to an electric battery the remains of the head at once displayed nervous contractions—the teeth chattered, the mouth shut, the eye and the cheek made those grimaces which are observed in sleeping people when tickled with a feather. With the body the same result was obtained. It was absolutely without feeling. It was opened, the heart, lungs and intestines were removed, and then, on being placed in contact with the electric battery, the arms and legs instantly moved. At this moment Dr. Evard asked me what o'clock it was, and it appeared that forty minutes had elapsed from the time of the execution. Lastly came the concluding experiment. Under the action of the battery a shred of hanging flesh, displaced by the operations, stood on end, oscillated, and quickly placed itself back on the spot from which it had been cut." The conclusion of the doctors is that the movements observed in the bodies of persons guillotioned on being subject to the action of electricity are absolutely mechanical and display neither any remainder of life nor of sensation. The experiment will be subject of a memoir, which will shortly be presented to the Academy of Medicine by M. Evrard, and in which he will demonstrate that death by decapitation is instantaneous.

A Beautys Adventure.

A romantic vicisitudes of the early life of the Countess Solange de Kramer have once more become the talk of the Paris saloons, and they are indeed so extriordinary that, used as materials for a novel, they would spoil the book by their lack of verisimilitude. One night in 1801 a little girl about one year old was deposited in the drawer of the fondling asylum at Brest. She was dressed with finery, and a note attached to her skirts that her name was Solange, and that she would be reclaimed by her father, the claim was never made, however, and in due course of time the child was transferred to the orphan asylum to be educated there. As she grew up she developed in extriordinary beauty, but

The Columbian.

G. E. ELWELL, Editor.
J. K. BITTENBENDER, Publisher.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, Jan. 30, 1880.

CENSUS SUPERVISOR.

Pennsylvania is divided into ten districts for the taking of the census. Of these Senator Cameron has the naming of six supervisors, and Senator Wallace four. The fifth district is composed of Columbia, Lackawanna, Luzerne, Monroe, Montour, Pike, Sullivan, Wayne and Wyoming counties. Senator Wallace named A. B. Dunning of Scranton for the position but through the influence of Major Klotz the name of our townsman John M. Clark, Esq., was substituted by the President. We sincerely hope that Senator Wallace will withdraw his opposition to this appointment. Mr. Clark is in every way qualified for the duties of the office, he is a staunch democrat, and as Columbia county gives a larger democratic majority than any other county in the district, it seems as though her claims ought to be recognized, if politics have anything to do with the matter.

The situation in Maine remains unchanged. Two legislatures are in session, and the republican who is acting as governor has called out the state militia to protect the public buildings. The Fusionists are waiting for another decision from the Supreme court, but they can hardly expect anything good from that body, as it is composed of men who have made two decisions directly opposed to each other in the interest of their party. As the Supreme Court is the constituted authority of the State, the only thing to do is to submit gracefully in case their decision is adverse. The Democracy of Maine can better afford to submit to the wrong, under the circumstances, than to throw the state into a condition of anarchy.

Since writing the above the decision of the Supreme Court has been rendered in favor of the Republicans and the Fusion body has adjourned until August.

The Republican State Convention will be held at Harrisburg, next Wednesday. We predict that the delegates from this county will vote just as Don Cameron directs, and that will be for Grant. But it will avail nothing in the National Convention. Grant stock is too far below par for even the wily Senator to carry him through. For our part we want to see Grant nominated for President There is not an easier man to beat in the country. Imperialism will never be tolerated or encouraged in free America.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Washington, D. C. Jan. 26th 1880.

OUR MEMBER IN WASHINGTON. HIS PROTEAN ROLE OF SERVANT, REPRESENTATIVE, AND CHARITABLE INSTITUTION, ETC , ETC.

A more erroneous idea never prevailed than that the position of congressman is a sinecure. The real legislative work that the average member does is small, but his work as a claim agent is onerous in the extreme. A rural constituency will be satisfied with the public service of their representative if he makes one or two set speeches during the session, and they will be delighted if he gets the better of some other member in repartee; but, in personal service, the constituent is more exacting. The member is expected to look after the interests of his people at Washington. Formerly, forty years ago, the constituent had no interests here but now, this one thinks that he is entitled to a pension, another imagines that he has an invention which will be worth millions of dollars to Uncle Sam, and his member is expected to introduce it and urge its adoption by Congress, the President, and Secretary of War. The inventor is willing to sell his millions saving device for $100,000! Then there is the "cold water and bran bread society," and an infinite variety of other societies with schemes for expediting the millenium that their potent member of Congress is expected to champion, and for which he is expected to secure some kind of recognition by the government, preferably an appropriation. If he ignores any of them, he does it at the peril of losing votes and losing place at the next election. The man who has a claim against the government for services during the war, for property taken, or for anything else, rarely ever thinks of putting it in the hands of any of the numerous law firms or claim agents in this city. He encloses the papers relating to the matter to the member from his district or one of the Senators from his state, and urges that his business be hurried through. Should the Congressman fail to establish the claim and get the money, he frequently, because of his failure, makes an enemy of the claimant, who forthwith declares and works for some other aspirant for Congressional honors. A prominent member of the lower house recently said: "A Congressman who tries to meet all the demands upon him has the work of three men to perform. In the first place he has his duty upon the floor. It he keeps trace of all the bills and public measures, and labors for the success of his own he as much as any one man ought to do. Then he has his committee work. Not only the work of the committees to which he may belong, but there are matters referred to all the committees which he ought to look after. He has besides his Department work. There is not a Department of the Government, aye, scarcely a division of any Department, in which some of his constituents haven't something of interest to them. Applications for appointment to positions, claims, pensions, and the many stages through which these matters have to go." The correspondence of a member of Congress, too, entails a great deal of labor. Letters from constituents must be answered promptly, and in order to do this there is scarcely a member who is not compelled to employ a secretary or an emanuensis. Upon any average, it takes three hours each day at least, for a member to read and reply to the letters he receives. The impression that Congressmen have nothing to do but enjoy themselves is altogether wrong. They have their troubles and annoyances as well as other people, and, upon the whole, do not deserve half the censure they get. Besides these demands on his time no member of Congress escapes demands on his purse. He receives many letters from his district requesting contributions to various charities. Some of his constituents, coming to Washington for pleasure or on business find themselves stranded, without money, turn immediately to their member, who is expected to pay their hotel bills, or buy a ticket home. When the multiplicity of these demands upon the time, energies, and substance of our representatives are considered we ought, perhaps, to be a little more charitable towards their short comings.

C. A. S.

The Vote for President.

A joint resolution has been introduced in the House by Representative Bicknell providing for an amendment to the constitution as to the election of President and Vice President. The proposed amendment contemplates an election of President and Vice President by the people of the several States, and prescribes the manner of counting the votes and determining questions of contest. "The electoral votes and fraction there of each person voted for as President in any state shall be ascertained by multiplying his entire popular vote therein by the number of State's electoral votes, and dividing the product by the sum of all the votes given in the State for President, and the quotient shall be the number of electoral votes and fraction thereof to be assigned to such person: using for such fraction three decimals only. The foregoing provisions shall be applicable to the election of Vice President; but no person ineligible to the office of President shall be eligible as Vice President.

In case of contest in any State as to the election of President or Vice President, the same may be passed upon by its highest judicial tribunal, in accordance with its laws: the decision thereof shall be by it certified and transmitted, sealed, to the seat of Government of the United States, directed to the President of the Senate.

The electoral votes shall be counted by the two Houses as certified, unless rejected by both Houses: but if there be a certificate of decision by the highest judical tribunal of any state upon a contested election therein the electoral votes of such state shall be counted in accordance with such decision unless the same be overruled by both Houses. If there be no such certificate of decision the contested votes for any state shall not be counted unless both Houses concur therein. If there be more than one certificate of electoral vote from any state, and no such judicial decision, or if there be more than one such decision from any state in either case that certificate of electoral votes, or that decision which shall be held by both Houses to be made by the rightful authority, shall be conclusive and the votes shall be counted accordingly, unless rejected by both Houses.

The above are the main points of difference between the present mode and that prescribed by the proposed constitutional amendment.

Probably Another Murder.

On Saturday night, as a Pole, whose name we could not learn, was passing the Hancock crossing of the L. & B. R. R. above Kingston, he was set upon by three men and kicked and beaten in a shocking manner. When found he was insensible, his head having been kicked almost to a jelly. A boy who witnessed the outrage gave the alarm and the scoundrels fled. The boy recognized one as Condy McGee, of Mill Hollow, and he was arrested and taken before 'Squire Carl of Kingston, who had granted a warrant to John Olnee, a countryman of the victim. After a brief hearing McGee was sent to jail as it was thought the wounded man could not survive his injuries. McGee's two companions are known and will be arrested as soon as possible.

Richard Payne, policeman, and James DeWitt, constable, brought McGee to the city and lodged him in jail. It is said that the party had been here on Saturday night and were drunk on their return. These may be the men who destroyed the fences along the line of street railway.

The wounded man was sent to Nanticoke, at his own request, by the friends whom he had been visiting before he was at tacked.

This part of the State is rapidly gaining an evil reputation for deeds of violence, and this bids fair to add one more to the already far too large list of cold-blooded and atrocious murders.

We have since learned that the name of one of McGee's companions is William McDonald. There is a doubt whether the assault was made by two men or three. It was reported at a late hour last night that the wounded man had died. — *Wilkes-Barre Record.*

The Rochester *Union* in referring to the Maine opinion says: "It simply shows what a besotted and stupefied set of partisans the justices of the court are, and says "we have before us two "opinions" of the justices—one given December 22, 1877, and the other Jan. 3, 1880. The justices were the same in each case, with the exception of Judge Seymonds, not then of the court, and Judge Virgin, whose term of office has expired." And we annex the two decisions:

"OPINION," 1877.	"OPINION," 1880.
It is to be regretted that votes are lost by the negligence of town officers, but the obvious remedy is to choose such as know their duty, and knowing it will perform it.	The representative is not to be deprived of his right because municipal officers have neglected their duty.
John Appleton,	J W Seymonds,
C W Walton,	John Appleton,
J G Dickerson,	C W Walton,
W G Barrows,	W G Barrows,
Wm. Wirt Virgin,	Chas. Danforth,
John A Peters,	John A Peters,
Artemus Libbey,	Artemus Libbey.

What is to be thought of so-called Judges who give two such conflicting opinions, both of them in the interest of the Republican party, when they needed such opinions in order to advance the interests of the party?

That the latter opinion was given under pressure of Blaine and his crowd, is shown by the following extract from the Maine *Standard*, which shows that a majority of the judges changed their minds very suddenly. Here is what it says:

Judge Libbey gave Governor Garcelon and Councilor Brown the most positive opinion that the returns from Portland were fatally defective, and could not be legally counted. Three more of the court gave the same opinion to one of the legal advisers of the Governor, thus giving a legal majority of the court in support of the acts of the Governor and Council: In every case propounded to them these four judges gave their opinions in accordance with the decisions formerly given by the court. Each and every man was positive the returns were fatally defective in the Portland cases. Remember this was not the opinion of three, but of the legal majority of the Supreme Court. These are facts that can be relied upon.

Does any one still maintain that a Maine Judge can give an honest opinion when it conflicts with the interests of his party?—*Ex.*

When republican organs begin to tell us who would be the strongest Democratic candidate for President, it is not difficult to see who they are most afraid of. We quote the following from the Wilkes-Barre *Record*.

If the New York democrats could make up their minds to look favorably on Senator Thurman he might yet be doctored up for the presidential race. He received a sad battering in Ohio last fall, but it is not beyond all hope of being repaired. The south to-day prefers Thurman to either Hancock or Bayard.

That Thurman would make a capable President no one doubts, but when republican organs indicate a desire to have him nominated, it is only because they believe him the easiest man to beat. It is probable that the Democratic National Convention will make a nomination for itself without assistance from the opposition. If Thurman should be the man, which we do not expect, he will receive the support of a solid Democracy.

News from all Around.

—Senator Lamar is able to move about his hotel on crutches.

—The Mississippi Legislature in joint Assembly, chose J. Z. George as United States Senator.

The new remedy, Days Kidney Pad is a positively guarranteed cure for all diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder and Urinary Organs.

—The New York *Herald* claims to have printed and circulated 41,508,600 copies during 1879.

"Sellers' Liver Pills' cured me of liver complaint of eight years standing. Wm. Evans, Joliet, Ill. Give them a trial.

—The Connecticut river is now open for navigation from Hartford to Long Island Sound, a thing almost unprecedented in midwinter.

—The cost of the Hayden trial is estimated at over $25,000. The jurors received about $200 each.

"Say, Susan, have you lost your appetite? Are you weak and nervous? If so, 'Dr. Lindsey's Blood Searcher' is what you want."

—Cardinal McCloskey has sent a circular to each parish priest in his diocese, directing a general collection on the first Sunday in February for the relief of Ireland.

—Hon. Marcus W. Acheson was sworn in as Judge of the United States District Court at Pittsburg on Wednesday morning of last week.

We can safely assert that nothing equals Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, for all cases of Sore throat, Coughs, Colds, etc. Small bottles, 25 cents; large, 50 cents.

—It is alleged that John Sherman is sending large sized lithographs of his ugly frontispiece to all parts of the country as treasury freight, the government thus paying for a purely personal matter.

—Hon. R. A. Lamberton, of Harrisburg, has accepted the Presidency of the Lehigh University, at Bethlehem, tendered him by the trustees, the Rev. Dr. Leavitt having resigned.

—Mrs. Myra Clark Gaines must have designs on Simon Cameron. She has bought a building site on Massachusetts Avenue in Washington near to where Don will build his residence.

—The daughter of Governor McClellan, of New Jersey, is attracting more attention in Washington than any other young lady who has visited Washington for a long time.

—Mrs. Grant is quoted as having said that the happiest period of her life and the General's, was when they lived in Galena "in a small brick house and kept one servant."

—A sacrificial service by Ira Stewart, a religious fanatic at Castle Grove, Iowa, was interrupted just in time to save his little daughter, whom he was about to slay on an altar.

—The Leadville "Chronicle" says that a common vagrant and drunkard, now in the chain gang of that city, under the assumed name of Stormont, was formerly an U. S. senator from an eastern state.

—It is said of Wendell Phillips that he is a devoted husband, and when he is at home always dines in the room of his wife, who has been an invalid ever since she was a girl and who never leaves that room.

—Governor Blackburn, of Kentucky, pardoned eighty-seven convicts in the state penitentiary, because of the unhealthy and overcrowded condition of that institution.

—Leavenworth, Kan., January 22.—A dispatch to the Leavenworth *Times* from Fort Reno says: "Major Brownhead, Paymaster United States army, was robbed of $20,000 while on his way from Fort Leavenworth to Fort Reno. Telegraphic communication with the Department has been had, but the military authorities observe strict secrecy regarding the affair."

—Milford, Pike county, Pa., January 22. —Louis Rockwell, aged 101 years, who but recently held the office of Treasury of Pike county, has applied to the county Courts to compel his wealthy children to support him —a fact which argues, at least, that his office did not enrich him. Rockwell's wife recently died at the age of 95.

—St. Petersburg, January 22.—A dispatch to the *Globe* from Odessa says: In consequence of the frequent discovery of excavations and of fissures in a number of houses, it is believed that the city is undermined and threatened with serious danger. A commission has therefore been formed to conduct investigations underneath the town.

—Mrs. Harriet Lane Johnston, of Baltimore, who before marriage was mistress of the White House while her uncle, Mr. Buchanan, was President, is about to erect a suitable monument to his memory at Wheatland, Lancaster county Mr. Buchanan's home Mrs. Johnston having inherited Wheatland at his death

—Henry Clay has an office. He has been appointed postmaster at Jamestown, Va. This is the oldest post post office in the old thirteen States. Letters have been delivered there in some form or other for 283 years, and yet the salary is only $51 per annum.

—Generals Grant, Sherman and Sheridan enjoyed the shock of an earthquake at Havana. An earthquake was never experienced there before, and many people were frightened and passed the night in the public squares. No damage was done. Accounts from Vuelta Abajo, indicate that the earthquake was severely felt there. Much damage was done to buildings, especially at San Cristobal. It is supposed that there has been a heavy earthquake some where in Central America.

—The feeling in the Schuylkill and Lehigh coal regions among the miners is not that of quiet and contentment. The "boom" that existed in the coal trade the latter part of 1879 led them to expect good wages at this time. These they have not realized, and they have not full work. Speaking of the situation the Shenandoah *Herald* says: "One thing is certain, the labor of the anthracite region will not be content to work in 1880 for the same wages received in 1879, whether the coal trade is good or bad. A spirit of uneasiness has been developing for months among the men, the signs of which are easy to be read."

—The first American patent for an invention was issued to Samuel Hopkins, at New York, July 31st, 1790, for an improved process of making potash and pearlash. A recommendation to the House of Representatives to appropriate $500 for the purchase of this patent was made by Secretary Schurz, January 8. The present possessor of the document is E. T. Hale, of Columbus, Ohio. It is written on a sheet of parchment in a round, old-fashioned hand, signed by George Washington, and certified by Ed. Randolph, Attorney-General, as being conformable to the act of Congress to promote the useful arts, and its delivery to the grantee is certified by Thos. Jefferson, with the seal of the United States.

Thoughts for Working Men.

Within the last twenty years vast industries have sprung into existence in the United States which give employment to many thousands of workmen. New mines have been opened, new railways constructed, new manufactories established. These things have been accomplished by the combination of the capital of individuals united together in incorporated associations. They could not have been accomplished in any other way unless indeed the chief corporation, the state, had undertaken them by taxing all the people. It therefore appears that association of capital is necessary to the development of the natural resources of the country and experience has proved that companies incorporated for the purpose of uniting the financial strength of a number of individuals are best adapted to secure the association of capital requisite for the prosecution of great private enterprise.

During the last decade, however, the power of associated capital has grown so immensely that it has some times made laws to suit its own purposes at the expense of the people and has even in one notable instance defied the authority of the federal government itself. While therefore the great coroporations have contributed largely to the general welfare they have subjected themselves to the popular odium by attempting to control Congress and Legislatures in their own interest and by openly disobeying the laws under which they received their splendid public subventions. The Union and Central Pacific railroad companies, for instance, after having received the most munificent subsidies in lands and money, after having enjoyed their franchises and the bounty of the public for a dozen years, deliberately and persistently refused to pay their just debts to the government. This was the culmination of corporate insolence and in reality an attempt to set the power of private corporations above that of the republic.

But they were defeated in their attempt to resist the just claims of the government. The democratic party in Congress, led by Allen G. Thurman, rose like a lion in their path. The railroad kings, Gould and Huntington, who had for years held the federal legislature in subjection to their will were forced to yield to the democracy. The measure known as the "Thurman Act," recently tested in the supreme court of the United States and pronounced constitutional by that tribunal, was enacted. Under the law the Union and Central Pacific companies are forced to a settlement with the United States and to a re-payment of the moneys advanced out of the treasury to meet the interest on the companies bonds Not only did the passage of this measure by congress secure a decided fiscal advantage to the government, but the mere fact of its becoming a law has proved of inestimable value to republican institutions. It did not merely put the United States treasury in a way of getting back its own but it demonstrated the fact that democratic government is entirely capable of protecting the people against the arrogance and power of the corporations.

It follows a corollary that the socialism of Dennis Kearney and of those who are intent upon forming a distinctive "labor party," is not needed if it where not wholly out of place in this country. Socialism is radical, revolutionary, destructive. Democracy is liberal, order-loving, conservative. It was not the revolutionary and destructive radicalism preached by the so-called "labor reform" agitators, that gave the people the victory over the Union and Central Pacific companies. Arrogant monopoly bowed its haughty crest before the Democracy, liberal in the enactment of laws for the protection of popular rights, but conservative of the established institutions of the country.—*Harrisburg Patriot.*

It should be the aim of ever y owner o Horses, Cows, to make them as handsome and useful as possible. The German Horse and Cow Powder helps to develop all the powers of the animal. It improves its beauty and increases its usefulness. It makes milk, muscl and fat. By using it a horse will do more work and a cow give more milk and be in better condition with less feed. Sold only by weight at 15 cents a pound by C. A. Klein, Bloomsburg Dec 12, '79-1y

—The Empress of Russia rents five villas at Cannes, where she has several physicians and many priests of the Greek Church.

—The Legislature of Louisiana elected R. L. Gibson United States Senator for the six years commencing March 4, 1883.

—James O'Brien is forty-one years old, has passed twenty-two years in Pennsylvania prisons, and has just been sentenced to ten more, all for robberies.

Act wisely—be ready—have on hand 'Dr. Sellers' Cough Syrup,' and you will have nothing to fear—not even a doctor's bill.

Rev. Mr. Hayden has been released on bail.

SALE BILLS.—Persons who intend having sales of personal property this spring should get their bills printed at this office for several reasons. First, we give a local notice in the paper and continue the same until the sale, thu giving a larger advertisement of the sae than any other office in the county can give. Second, we do the best kind of work at the lowest rates. We are prepared to print bills, from the smallest to the largest size, in the most attractive styles, free of errors, and at the shortest notice possible. Orders sent by mail will receive prompt attention.

We have a speedy and positive cure, for catarrh diptheria, canker mouth, and head ache, in Shiloh's catarrh remedy. A nasal injector free with each bottle. Use it if you desire health, and sweet breath. Price 50 cents. Sold by J. H. Kinports.

A Strange Peop e.

Do you know that there are strange people in our community, we say strange because they seem to prefer to suffer and pass their days miserably, made so by dis ases and Liver Complaint, Indigestion, constipation, and general debility, when Shiloh's vitalizer is guaranteed to cure them. Sold by J. H. Kinports.

Five Hundred Thousand Strong.

In the past few months there has been more than 500,000 bottles of Shiloh's cure sold. Out of the vast number of people who have used it, more than 2,000 cases of consumption have been cured. All coughs, croup, asthma, and bronchitis, yield at once hence it is that every body speaks in its praise. To those who have not used it, let us say, if you have a cough or your child the croup and you value life don't fail to try it. For lame back side or chest, use Shiloh's porous plaster. Sold by J. H. Kinports.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

ESTATE OF ELIJAH FULMER, DECEASED.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Elijah Fulmer, late of Pine township, Columbia county, Pa., deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned Executors. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned Executors without delay.

JOHN F. DEHR, Derry P O Col Co.
HENRY J. ROBBINS, Millville Col Co,
Executors.

Jan 23, '80-6w

GILMORE & CO.,
[Established 1865.]
Pensions, Increase of Pensions,
and all other classes of Claims for Soldiers and Soldiers' Heirs, prosecuted.
Address with stamp,
GILMORE & CO.,
Washington, D. C.
dec 5-1f

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ANNUAL STATEMENT
OF
BLOOM POOR DISTRICT,
from February 4th, 1879 to January 13th, 1880.
THOMAS REECE, Treasurer for District.

DR.

To Cash received from Bloom Duplicate 1878	$ 453 61	
To Cash received from Scott Duplicate 1878	259 25	
To Cash received from Greenwood Duplicate 1878	946 19	
To Cash received from Sugarloaf duplicate 1878	141 08	
To Cash received from Bloom Duplicate 1879	1732 28	
To Cash received from Scott Duplicate 1879	499 80	
To Cash received from Greenwood Duplicate 1879	32 60	
To Cash received from Sugarloaf Duplicate 1879	.....	
To Cash in Treasurer's hands from last settlement 1879	107 57	
To Cash received from products of farm 1879	125 60	$3614 46

CR.

Amount of orders redeemed 1879	2543 59	
Amount of commission on same 1879	70 87	$3614 46

DR.

Amount of orders outstanding Feb 4, 1879	344 12	
Amount of orders issued 1879	4749 43	$5093 55

CR.

Am't of orders redeemed 1879	3543 59	
Am't of orders outstanding 1879	1549 96	$5093 55

Wm. KRAMER, } Directors
R. S. ENT, }

Directors of the Poor in account with Bloom, Scott, Greenwood and Sugarloaf townships.

DR.

To orders outstanding Jan 13, 1880	1549 96	
Rec'd from Bloom duplicate 1878	453 61	
Rec'd from Scott duplicate 1878	259 25	
Rec'd from Greenwood duplicate 1878	946 19	
Rec'd from Sugarloaf duplicate 1878	141 08	
Am't of Bloom duplicate 1879	2 34 67	
Am't of Scott duplicate 1879	965 22	
Am't of Greenwood duplicate 1879	890 64	
Am't of Sugarloaf duplicate 1879	271 80	
Am't due on Greenwood duplicate 1878	326 95	
In Treasurer's hands from last settlement	107 57	
Received from products of farm 1879	125 60	$8179 54

CR.

Am't of outstanding orders redeemed from last settlement	344 12	
Commission and exoneration on Bloom duplicate 1878	102 49	
Commission and exoneration on Scott duplicate 1878	49 99	
Commission and exoneration on Sugarloaf duplicate 1878	28 37	
Treasurer's commission	70 87	
Am't due on Bloom duplicate less exoneration and commission 1879	1109 39	
Am't due on Scott duplicate less exoneration and commission 1879	474 42	
Am't due on Sugarloaf duplicate less exoneration and commission 1879	271 80	
Am't due on Greenwood duplicate less exoneration and commission 1879	857 64	
Am't due on Greenwood duplicate less exoneration and commission 1878	326 95	
Repairs and new building on farm 1879	1482 53	
Am't paid for coal out-door relief, 1879	113 32	
Am't paid for coal for poor house 1879	40 23	
Am't paid for State Hospital at Danville 1879	220 17	
Am't paid for hardware 1879	27 10	
Am't paid for tinning 1879	110 ..	
Am't paid for three stoves, fixtures, etc., etc., 1879	98 61	
Am't paid for mechanics, etc....	35 20	
Am't paid for taxes 1879	60 87	
Am't paid for making duplicate 1879	10 00	
Am't paid for publishing statement 1879	45 ..	
Am't paid for auditing statement 1879	6 ..	
Am't paid for liquor for medical purposes 1879	10 50	
Am't paid for doctors, poor house and out-door relief 1879	99 75	
Am't Thos. McBride Steward's salary 1879	650 00	
Am't paid for issuing orders of relief 1879	17 50	
Am't paid for lime and manure 1879	20 45	
Am't paid for blacksmithing 1879	32 46	
Am't paid for splaying pigs 1879	2 40	
Am't paid for Director's salary, 1879	150 00	
Am't paid for Secretary's salary, 1879	50 00	
Am't paid for beef, shoe and harness mending 1879	27 47	
Wm. Kramer's merchant's bill poor house 1879	215 24	
Wm. Kramer's merchant's bill out-door relief, 1879	221 19	
Wm. Kramer cash paid sundry persons 1879	36 55	
Isaiah McKelvy merchant's bill poor house 1879	77 98	
Isaiah McKelvy merchant's bill out-door relief 1879	128 35	
Clark & Wolf merchant's bill for poor house 1879	49 08	
S. H. Miller & Son merchant's bill for poor house 1879	15 54	
S. H. Miller & Son merchant's bill out-door relief, 1879	10 00	
D. A. Creasy merchant's bill poor house 1879	22 72	
A. B. White merchant's bill poor house 1879	13 47	
A. B. White merchant's bill out-door relief 1879	9 67	
Jas. K. Eyer merchant's bill for poor house 1879	16 17	
Jas. K. Eyer merchant's bill for out-door relief 1879	6 00	
Vanliew & White merchant's bill out-door relief 1879	8 85	
C. C. Marr merchant's bill poor house 1879	9 95	
Wm Rahl merchant's bill poor house 1879	5 48	
Eli Ohl merchant's bill out-door relief 1879	19 ..	
Paid Thomas McBride on salary 1879	312 50	$8172 54

Pursuant to an Act of Assembly passed and approved A. D., 1879, by which it is made incumbent on County Auditors of the several counties of this Commonwealth in which there is any Poor House erected, to settle, audit and adjust the accounts of the several officers thereof,

That we the undersigned Auditors did meet at the Poor House of the Bloom Poor District and examined the accounts of the Directors from February 4th, 1879 until January 13th, 1880, and vouchers for the same, and find them correct as set forth above.

Wm. KNORR,
C. B. SEESHOLTZ,
SAMUEL E. SMITH,
} Co. Auditors.

OUTSIDE RELIEF.

BLOOM.

Am't of orders given sundry persons 1879	495 48	
Am't paid State Hospital for Mary Hughes 1879	90 ..	
Am't paid sundry persons for coal 1879	113 32	$698 80

SCOTT.

Am't of orders given sundry persons 1879	17 48	
Am't paid Dr. W. A. Case 1879	18 75	
Am't paid State Hospital for Geo. W. Fox 1879	134 17	$170 40

GREENWOOD.

Am't of orders given sundry persons 1879	30 93	$30 93

SUGARLOAF.

Am't of orders given sundry persons 1879	2 50	$2 50
		$902 63

VALUE OF REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY BELONGING TO SAID DISTRICT

By farm and building valued at	12000 00	
By Catharine Long's property in Bloom	600 ..	
By judgment on James Dennis's property	100 ..	
By amt due on Bloom duplicate less exoneration and commission 1879	1109 39	
By amt due on Scott duplicate less exoneration and commission 1879	474 42	
By amt due on Sugarloaf duplicate less exoneration and commission 1879	271 80	
By amt due on Greenwood duplicate less exoneration and commission 1879	857 64	
By amt due on Greenwood duplicate less exoneration and commission 1878	326 95	
By 143 acres wheat in ground $10 per acre 1879	145 00	
By wheat rye, oats, corn, buckwheat clover seed and timothy seed 879	474 65	
By potatoes, beans, rutabagas, cabbage, hay, straw, and corn fodder 1879	272 00	
By pork and lard, butter, horses, cattle, hogs and chickens, 1879	798 00	
By all farming implements used on farm 1879	600 00	
By household furniture in steward's house 1879	225 00	
By household furniture in Poor house 1879	222 00	
By 2 tons coal in 1879	8 00	
By new building and improvements 1879	1482 53	$12960 38

The above is a correct invoice of the real and personal property as taken Jan. 16th 1880.

DEBTS AND LIABILITIES.

To am't of orders outstanding Jan. 13, 1880	$1549 96	
To am't due Treasurer, Jan 13, '80	25 08	
To am't in favor of the district	18285 34	$19960 38

PRODUCTS RAISED ON FARM.

219 bus. wheat, @ $1.35 per bus.	78	$295 65
315 " rye " 60 " "		21 90
1367 " corn in ears 25 " "		216 00
378 " oats 40 " "		111 20
3 " cloverseed 6 00 " "		18 00
300 " potatoes 35 " "		105 00
3150 bundles corn fodder @ 4 cts		126 00
14 tons hay @ $15 per ton		210 00
80 bundles of straw, @ 12 cts		9 60
2000 lbs pork and lard @ 5½ cts		110 40
14½ acres grain in ground @ $10		145 00
3 shoats raised @ $2 66⅔ each		80 00
2 calves " 12 50 "		25 00
108 chickens " 25 "		27 00
532 lbs butter " 20 cts		106 40
204 doz. eggs " 15 cts doz.		30 60
612 heads of cabbage @ 5 cts.		30 60
18 bus turnips & rutabagas @ 25c		4 50
4 " beets @ 25c		1 00
2 " beans @ $1 50		3 00
4 " onions @ 75c		3 00
		$1892 90
No of paupers remaining at last report	15	
" " admitted during year	8	
" " discharged " "	8	
" " died " "	4	
		25
No of paupers remaining in poor house January 13th, 1880	11	

Wm. KREAMER, } Directors
THOMAS REECE, } of the Poor.
R. S. ENT, }

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of sundry writs issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, Bloomsburg, Pa., at 1 o'clock, p. m., on

Monday, February 2d, 1880.

All that certain lot of land situate in Catawissa, Columbia county, state of Pennsylvania, bounded on the west by land of William Perry on the east by F & R R R, on the south by public road and on the north by land of Mary and Emily McNinch, whereon is erected a two story frame dwelling house and out-buildings.

Seized, taken into execution at the suit of John Yonkin, administrator of Charles Wolfrun against Alfred Eck, and to be sold as the property of Alfred Eck.

Wirt, Attorney — Vend Ex

ALSO,

All that certain tract of land situate in Orange township, Columbia county and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: On the north by lands of Henry Delong and Moses Everett's estate, on the east by land of Jonathan Proust, on the south by land of Thomas McHenry and on the west by land of Thomas McHenry and Henry Delong, containing fifty-two acres, more or less, on which are erected a dwelling house, barn and out-buildings.

Seized, taken into execution at the suit of Stephen Hoffnagle against A. Miller, and to be sold as the property of A. Miller.

Jackson, Attorney. — Fi Fa

ALSO.

All that certain tract or piece of land situate in Greenwood township, Columbia county, Penna, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: On the north by land of Nicholas Kindt, on the east by land of George Mordan; on the south by land of George Utt and Wm M Musgrave and on the west by land of Wm M. Musgrave, containing one hundred and four acres, more or less, on which are erected a dwelling house, bank barn, and out-buildings; also a good apple archard and fruit trees on the premises. Also, All that certain piece or parcel of timber land situate in Orange township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: On the north and east by land of Elisha Evans; on the south by land of Mathew Patterson; and on the west by land of Mary Ann Fausey and others, containing fifty-four acres of land, more or less, well timbered.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of Greenwood School District against Jacob S Evans, Thomas Reece and Alexander Kreamer, and to be sold as the property of Jacob S Evans.

Ikeler, Attorney. — Vend Ex

ALSO,

All that certain tenement, messuage and tract of land situate in Locust township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a stone, a corner of land of John Johnson south seventy-two and one-half degrees west one hundred and sixty perches to a stone; thence by lands of William Raub; south seventeen and one-quarter degrees east fifty-two and three tenth perches to a stone; thence by land of Leonard Deuring seventy-three and three-quarter degrees east one hundred and sixty perches to a stone; thence by land of Christian Small north seventeen and one-quarter degrees west fifty-nine perches to the place of beginning, containing fifty-five acres and ninety-six perches of land, strict measure; being farm and woodland.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of Peter R. Baldy, et al, against Adam Marks and to be sold as the property of Adam Marks.

Freeze, Attorney — Lev Fa

ALSO,

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in Madison township, Columbia county, and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Bounded by land of Josiah Maust, land of the heirs of John Heller, land of Jacob Zeisloft, land of John Stouter, land of Jacob Guyser, land of Jacob Bechtel, land of Lewis Christopher, land of Elisha Hartman and land of Ann Young, being the same premises conveyed to the within named defendant, John G. Nevius by John G. Moore and Catharine his wife, and Helster Ann Moore by deed dated March 30th, 1872, dess two pieces sold by the said defendant, namely: About eight acres to Elisha B. Hartman and about two and a half acres to Lewis Christopher) containing one hundred and thirteen acres and thirty-six perches and allowance be the same more or less, on which are a one and a half story frame dwelling, a frame barn, nearly new, a blacksmith shop, and other out-buildings, a good spring of water, a spring house, an apple orchard and other fruit trees. The greater portion of the land is cleared, and in a good state of cultivation and a portion has good timber.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of Cyrus Reichard against John G. Nevius and to be sold as the property of John G. Nevius.

BARKLEY, Attorney. — Fi. Fa.

Terms cash on day of sale.

U. H. ENT, Sheriff.

Jan. 9, 1880-ts

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

COLUMBIA COUNTY, ss.:

Among the records and proceedings of the Orphans' Court of said county, inter alia, it is thus contained.

In the matter of the estate of Thomas Knorr, deceased.

Dec. 10, 1879, on the petition of John G. Quick, the Executor, and on motion of Mr. Freeze, C. G. Barkley, Esq., appointed an auditor to distribute the money in hands of the Executor, as per his petition.

BY THE COURT.

Certified from the records this 11th day of Dec. A D, 1879. WM ERICKBAUM, Clerk O C.

The Auditor in pursuance of the foregoing appointment will attend to the duties thereof, at his office in Bloomsburg, on Saturday January 31st, 1880, at 10 a m, when and where all parties interested will present their claims or be debarred from coming in on said estate.

Jan 2, 80-4t. C. G. BARKLEY, Auditor

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of sundry writs issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in the Town of Bloomsburg, Columbia County, Pa., at 1 o'clock, p. m., on

Friday, January 30, 1880.

All that certain messuage and lot of land situate in Benton township, in the County of Columbia, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: On the north by land of Thomas Siegfried, on the east by land of Alexander Kramer, on the south by lands of William A. Coleman and J. B. Dildine and on the west by the public road leading from Stillwater to Benton, whereon are erected a two-story frame dwelling house and a frame blacksmith shop.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, JANUARY 30, 1880

PUBLIC SALES.

The Administrator of John Beishline, deceased, will sell real estate in Benton township on Saturday January 31st at one o'clock p. m

The Administrators of Gotlieb Gunther will sell real estate in Catawissa township on the same day at one o'clock p. m.

The Administrator of Peter Ent will sell real estate in Roaringcreek township on Saturday January 31st at two o'clock p. m., and in Scott township on Friday, February 6th at 10 o'clock a. m.

The Administrator of Rebecca Smith will sell real estate in Madison township on Saturday, January 31st at 10 o'clock a. m.

☞ See Advertisement in another column.

The Bloom ferry is in operation again.

William Kreamer pays cash for butter, to farmers.

Mr. L. W. Evans is teaching school in Luzerne county.

Court begins next Monday. A good time to call in and subscribe for the COLUMBIAN.

Rev. Francis Canfield has accepted a call to St. James' Episcopal Church at Muncy.

Dont forget the concert on Saturday evening. It will be a fine entertainment.

Judge Linn has been nominated for Mayor of Williamsport by the Greenback party.

The County Commissioners have been engaged in holding appeals from the triennial assessment this week.

The Annual Ball of the Friendship Fire Company will be held at Brower's Hall on the evening of February 4th.

The Gospel Temperance Union prayer meeting will be held at the Presbyterian church next Tuesday evening.

Rev. Mr. Manhart will preach in the Reformed Church next Sunday morning and in Heller's Church in the afternoon.

Richard Menagh, an old citizen of this town, died on Wednesday morning. The funeral will take place on Friday.

Lewis Gordon has assumed editorial control of the Pittston *Evening Press*, Messrs. Tinker and Russel having retired.

A young lady of Cumberland county, named Sarah Feltrow, died from an over dose of chloroform while having teeth extracted.

New book shelves have been placed in the witness room in the court house, for the use of the law library.

The cost of taking the next census is estimated by the superintendent at $3,000,000. For a short time it will give employment to 20,000 men.

Ash Wednesday comes this year on February 11, when Lent begins. It will end on Easter Sunday, which comes March 28. This is much earlier than usual.

Prof. Hoffman offers his services to those wishing to take music lessons in Bloomsburg. He will spend Wednesday and Saturday of each week here. Address him at Danville, Pa. jan. 30-2w.

The weather still continues warm and spring like. Everybody is longing for a few days with the thermometer below zero. Not a pound of ice has been gathered in this section thus far this winter.

The Philadelphia *Times* almanac is a very neat and useful pamphlet. It contains a vast amount of political information not easily found elsewhere. Every subscriber of the paper receives a copy.

Charles Linn was brought to jail on last Saturday afternoon by constable Miller of Briar Creek on a charge of disturbing a religious meeting some weeks ago, in Centre township. He was committed by W. J. Knorr Esq., of Berwick.

Dr. Magill of Danville had a paralytic stroke on Sunday. He is one of the oldest and best physicians in this part of the country, and if this stroke shall impair his usefulness it will be a great loss to his many patrons. He is over eighty years of age.

Lewis Yetter Esq., of Catawissa died at his home on Saturday and was buried on Monday. Mr. Yetter was an old and respected citizen, and his loss will be deeply felt in the community.

At the request of Sheriff Ent the county Commissioners have repaired the vault in the sheriff's office and put it in condition to be used A place for the safe keeping of his papers has long been needed by the sheriff, and this arrangement supplies that want.

From anything this is known now Edward Curley will be tried next week. His counsel are Hon. C. R. Buckalew, Capt. C. B. Brockway' Col. Freeze and William Bryson. We are informed that the District Attorney will be assisted by General Albright, Geo. R. Karcher and possibly F. B. Gowen. The Coal and Iron police are actively engaged in working up the case.

Municipal elections will be held on Tuesday, February 17th. A number of candidates for town offices are already in the field. J. J. Brower is a candidate for reelection as justice of the peace and J. H. Maize is his opponent. J. K. Grotz is also a candidate for the office. Whichever is elected we are sure to have a capable justice.

Licenses will not be readily granted under Judge Rice's administration. Applicants will have to show that they have complied with all the requirements of the law and that their hotels or saloons are necessary. Out of seventeen applications four only were granted.—*Wilkesbarre Record*.

The entertainment at the Opera House on next Saturday evening for the benefit of the library of St. Paul's Sunday School will be a rich treat. All lovers of good music should attend. The performers will appear in ancient costumes. The selections of music are well made and will be sure to please. Admission reserved seats, 35, parquette, 25, gallery, 15. Tickets at G. A. Clark's Book Store.

William Torrey, who was indicted in Schuylkill county for embezzlement as cashier of the First National Bank of Ashland, and was under bonds to appear, has been discharged by the Supreme Court on a writ of *habeas corpus*, the court holding that the offense was not indictable under the state laws, the United States Court only having jurisdiction. Mr. Torrey was tried once and the jury disagreed. The prosecution made out a very weak case.

To the man whose tastes and habits render him unable to discriminate between a decent journal and a smut machine, a respectable newspaper naturally appears dull. We have seen so called family papers that publish silly, abusive and indecent communications, and call it news. That's all, too.

Harley Merry's troupe had a large audience at the Opera House on Monday night. The play is good and the scenery, which they carry with them, is very effective. The Chinaman, whose chief part seemed to be a chronic state of intoxication, created much laughter. This is a good troupe and deserved the liberal patronage which they received here.

CONCERT.

The entertainment at the Opera House on Saturday evening will be first class. Mr. P. E. Wirt has been engaged for some time in the preparation of the programme, and those who will take part are among our favorite amateurs, and have elicited the applause of the public on former occasions. The Bloomsburg Quartette Club will appear in costume and sing some of their popular selections. This concert is for the benefit of the library of the Episcopal Sunday School and deserves a liberal patronage Secure your seats at Clark's Book Store.

Philip Harris of Lime Ridge has buried three children within the past two weeks of scarlet fever. One was buried a week ago last Saturday, and two died on Wednesday night following. This is certainly a terrible visitation.

The price of printing paper has advanced fifty per cent. in the last few months. Those who desire to avail themselves of the present price of subscription, $1.50 a year, will be wise if they pay soon, as we shall be compelled to return to the old price, $2.00, if there is any further advance in the cost of paper.

The family of George W. Waller, Esq., of Honesdale, had a narrow escape from a serious accident while on their way South after leaving Baltimore. Owing to a misunderstood signal their train came into collision with another, resulting in the smashing of the locomotive and more or less injury to several passengers. Mrs. Waller was so badly shaken by the shock as to suffer greatly from nervous prostration. Their daughter Bessie sustained quite a severe cut, and some slight bruises. Mr. Waller and his niece escaped unhurt.—*Milford Dispatch*.

Last Monday night about twelve o'clock, those of our citizens who were not sleeping too soundly were aroused by the ringing of the Normal School bell. Of course, the first impression was that another fire was about to deprive us of the institution. After about a dozen strokes the ringing ceased. We have not learned the cause of the alarm, but presume that it was a trick played by some of the mischievous boys up there. We would suggest that there is nothing smart about such a trick as that. The cry of "wolf" may come once too often. The perpetrators should be discovered and properly punished.

Since writing the above we learn that the ringing was done by outside parties who barely escaped detection.

G. P. Reichard will sell at auction his stock of goods at Lightstreet on Tuesday Thursday and Saturday evenings until sold out. jan 23 3w

Harley Merry had some difficulty on Monday with a man by the name of Maxwell from Danville. According to Merry's statement this man wanted free passes to the entertainment, and also wanted to attend at the door for the troupe. Having been annoyed with him at Danville Mr. Merry wishing to get rid of him finally, expressed his opinion very freely, and applied some epithets not at all complimentary to Maxwell, who at once brought a suit for slander, and Harley was arrested by Capt. Brockway, as deputy sheriff, in the absence of Sheriff Ent and Deputy Fritz. Maxwell insisted on the immediate incarceration of Harley in the jail, but the deputy very properly permitted him to go on with his performance. After the play the matter was reluctantly settled by Harley, by his paying the costs, and giving Maxwell five dollars for "expenses." People who know Maxwell will not believe that anything that Merry said to him or about him could injure his character to any great extent.

A communication signed "M." appears in the *Republican* this week, concerning an article printed in the COLUMBIAN recently on the Curley murder. The writer, in the first place, is mistaken in supposing that we would not have printed his letter if it had been sent to us. Our columns are always open to the public for proper purposes. If we published what was untrue we would very gladly have corrected it.

As to the facts as published, we have only to say they were taken from a paper printed in that region, and the same in substance appeared in the daily papers just after Curley's arrest This correspondent should have made his correction at that time, so that nearly all the papers in the state would not have printed about the same statement that we did. We had no desire or intention to bias public opinion against the prisoner, and supposed that we were using due precaution in the preparation of our article, by taking dispatches dated at Centralia and printed in the daily papers, as our guides. Just exactly what the truth is in this case will be known better after the trial.

The insinuation that we printed this article because we were not engaged as counsel for Curley is too silly to notice. We may remark, however, that we refused an opportunity to be concerned in the case. As to remaining 'discreetly silent' during the trial of Hester, Tully and McHugh, we would invite this correspondent to call in and look over our files of that time, and he will find a full report of the whole case from the arrest up to the execution. We have no fear that our article will convict Curley if he is innocent, nor do we believe that this letter from Centralia will acquit him if he is guilty.

BERWICK LETTER.

EDS. COLUMBIAN:

Dancing has been denounced from the pulpit and yet the young occasionally do not restrain themselves.

The new foundry is almost completed. It will soon be filled with busy workmen. The manufacturing company turn out on an average thirteen cars daily, employing at present about nine hundred men.

Adams and Sons will move their store into Jackson's block on the first of April, having rented the two adjoining rooms in said block lately occupied by Mr. Frey. This firm is doing a thriving business, carrying a large and well assorted stock.

Rev. Steck, who has been a citizen of Berwick for a number of years, will take his departure for New Jersey, where he has accepted a charge, this week or the next. He will be missed by his many friends. May success and happiness be in store for him in his new home.

Mr. J. Hoyt, who has catered to the public at the St. Charles hotel of this town for a number of years, retires in the course of a few months. He will be succeeded by Mrs. Wesler the owner of the property. The "boys" when late at breakfast, an inclination of which they are unquestionably guilty, will miss his pleasant and benignant greeting with which he was wont to welcome the culprits at the door. No more then will the bearded statue with watch in hand lay in wait for the somnolent delinquent, seeking to glide unperceived into a chair at the breakfast table at a late hour.

That dry-house in the lumber yard once again nursed a little fire. At about five o'clock P. M., one day last week a small cloud of smoke was seen issuing from the roof of this building. In a few minutes the "hands" were at the scene, called together without the aid of the customery signal, the gong. The house was full of lumber, but fortunately unseasoned. In less than a half an hour the fire was quenched. The loss was trifling, the building and all the lumber saved.

Col. C. G. Jackson's lecture on "How we murder the King's English" last Friday evening, concluded the lecture course. A large audience listened attentively to his caustic pictures of professional men, demagogues, legislators, etc., who misuse the gifts of the King. Humor and philosophy were agreeably confined in the lecture.

REPORTER.

Berwick, Pa., Jan. 27, '80.

The gentlemen who serenaded us on Wednesday night will please accept thanks for the compliment.

The members of the Democratic Committee from townships composing the Bloom Poor District will meet at the Exchange Hotel on Monday, February 2d, at 11 o'clock a. m., to nominate two persons for Poor Directors.

KERALFY BROS., "ENCHANTMENT."

ONE NIGHT ONLY.

Danville, Saturday evening, January 31st., Admission, 35 cents, 50 cents, and 75 cents A crowded and brilliant stage and crowded, delighted audiences marked the second week of the great spectacle "Enchantment." So it will be until its withdrawal, for the public have not been slow to appreciate its splendid scenery, magnificent costumes and its infinite variety of attractions. The complicated and novel machinery now works to perfection, the ballet, led by Miles. Cornalba and Cappelini, and including Miles. Ortori, Aida, Camis, Zallie and Casita, and a stage full of beautiful women, is the embodiment of grace, beauty and skill, and the performances of Molva and the Herbert Brothers are the very poetry of gymnastics All this climaxes in the great transformation scene, which has, perhaps, never been equaled on any stage, and the fall of the curtain on these combined splendors makes the spectator feel as if he had suddenly turned his back to the sun. It will be a long time before another spectacle like "Encantment," combining so many artists and costing so much money will be presented. The cast includes Miss Belle Mackenie, Mrs. German and Geo. Denham.

GET UP A CLUB.

We will send the COLUMBIAN *free* for one year to any person who will send us four new names with $6,00 in cash. This is an easy way to pay your subscription if you already take the paper, and an easy way to get it if you are not on the list. There is not a spot in Columbia county where four new names cannot be obtained in a few hours' time, if some one will make the effort. Sample copies of the paper will be sent to any address in the county on request. Those of our subscribers who do not care to make the effort, will confer a favor by calling the attention of some active person to this notice, who will undertake it.

The Wellington H. Ent Post, Grand Army of the Republic, was organized last Friday night at Brower's Hall. The following officers were elected: Post Commander, Col. S. Knorr; Senior Vice Commander, J. H. Maize; Junior Vice Commander, J. B. Robison; Lieutenant, W. H. Gilmore; Surgeon, Daniel Boyce; Chaplain, M. P Lutz; Officer of the day, U. H. Ent. C. S. Furman was appointed Adjutant. Delegates to State Encampment, Col. Knorr, T. J. Vanderslice; Alternate, G. W. Mears.

The organization started with 33 members. The post was instituted by Comrade Gibbs, of Goodrich Post, No. 22. Danville, assisted by Comrades Sweisfort, Davis and others of the same post. The members were mustered and the officers installed by Major James Long of the Grand Encampment of the State.

BENTON, January 26, 1880.

The old mail carrier Martin Lunger died at Karns' hotel last week, without any near relatives to bury him. He had enough money to bury him and a few hundred left.

Our popular landlady Mrs. Olive Hess was wonderfully beat a day or two ago. After making arrangements to purchase a very fine horse of Mill Daily of Cambra on the conditions that they were to try the horse a day or two, found that it was one of their own horses clipped.

J. J. McHenry's new house is nearly ready to move into.

Notwithstanding the terrible condition of the roads a great deal of lumber is being hauled through town.

Sanderson Woods of Stillwater gave the Methodists of that place a very nice lot upon which they propose erecting a church in the spring.

A few evenings ago as John Ruckle's little boy was riding up the dug road leading to Cambra with the mail his horse became frightened and fell or jumped over the bank and was killed. The boy was not injured much.

Wm. Patterson is doing a thriving business in the Chapin Mill at this place.

The wheat is looking fine through this section.

Respectfully yours,

REPORTER.

The lecture field is full to overflowing. Some of the productions are good, others passable, and the majority simply intolerable. It requires something more than the ability to write, to make an acceptable lecturer. There must be pleasant delivery and graceful gestures. Men who desire to inflict their essays on the public for pay, must expect to give something in return. They should take enough time to commit their lecture to memory, so that they will not be compelled to stand before an audience with book in hand, and read it off like a school boy. To interest an audience a public speaker must talk *at* it, and not simply *to* it.

Last Friday evening Dr. Geo. B. H. Swayze delivered his lecture entitled "Life's Golden Gates," at the Normal School to a small audience. The composition showed much care and labor in its preparation, though it is by no means of a character that will ever make it a popular discourse. It is abstruse without being either interesting or entertaining, and covers altogether too much ground for any man, however able, to get over in one lecture. The delivery of the speaker was bad, his gestures awkward and inappropriate, and the subject matter so unfamiliar as to make it necessary for him to refer constantly to his notes which he held before him. We do not wish to be understood as criticising harshly, but as truthful journalists it is our business to comment as circumstances require, on those who put themselves before the public to amuse, entertain or instruct it for pay. Dr. Swayze has undertaken a task which requires much more than ordinary ability to make it successful, and while his lecture bears marks of considerable research and learning, whatever there is of good in it, is spoiled by the delivery. We hope that he may overcome these difficulties, and eventually reach the point to which he aspires that, of a popular lecturer.

HOW TROUT HEAR NOISES IN THE WATER.

Prof. E. D. Cope, a well known naturalist, controverts in *Forest and Stream* Seth Green's allegation that trout can not hear. The professor says that there is a nerve at the base of every scale on a trout, and the point where the scale is united with the skin. All these nerves, from the base of every scale, lead to a large ganglion situated on the centre of the fore-head of the fish below the eyes. Nerves from this ganglion communicate to the interior ear. These nerves, at the base of each scale, are formed to receive vibrations in the water. Any vibration in the water reaching the scale of the fish is thus communicated to the interior ear. If trout were in a flume and one of the timbers that supported the flume rested in the running water on the ground, the vibrations of this running water on the ground would be carried by the timber to the flume and to the water in it, four feet above. The ear of the fish would separate and take cognizance of the difference in the vibrations, as the human ear in the air distinguishes the difference between the voice of friends. Prof. Cope's explanation is complete in scientific detail, and is made clear by a drawing of the scale, ganglions and internal ear.

Sherman & Co., Marshall, Mich., want an agent in this county at once, at a salary of $100 per month and expenses paid. For full particulars address as above. Nov. 21-1y.

THE LAW OF FINDING.

The law of finding is this: The finder has a clear title against all the world but the owner. The proprietor of a railroad car or shop has no right to demand the property which may be found on his premises. Such proprietor may make regulations in regard to lost property which will bind their employes, but they cannot bind the public. The law of finding was declared by the King's Bench one hundred years ago in a case in which the facts were these: A person found a wallet containing a sum of money on a shop floor. He handed the wallet and contents to the shopkeeper to be returned to the owner. After three years, during which time the owner did not call for the property, the finder demanded the wallet and money from the shopkeeper. The latter refused to deliver them up on the ground that they were found on his premises. The finder then sued the shopkeeper, and it was held as above stated that against all the world but the owner the title of the finder is perfect. And the finder has been held to stand in the place of the owner, so that he was permitted to prevail in action against a person who found an article which the plaintiff had originally found but subsequently lost. The police have no special rights in regard to articles lost unless those rights are conferred by statute. Receivers of articles found are trustees for the finder. They have no power in the absence of a special statute to keep the article against the finder any more than the finder has to retain the article against the owner.

NOTICE.—The firm of Brockway & Elwell was dissolved October 1st 1879, both as publishers of the COLUMBIAN and in the practice of law. All persons indebted to said firm on notes, book account for printing or for legal services are requested to call and settle, as the business of the firm must be closed up soon.

C. B. BROCKWAY,
GEO. E. ELWELL.

jan 23-4w.

Meeting of the Executive Committee Col. Co. Agricultural Society.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT.

BLOOMSBURG, Jan. 17, 1880.

Committee met in pursuance of a call by the chairman of the executive committee to act upon the death of our much esteemed brother, M. W. Nuss, when the following members answered to their names: E. J. McHenry, A. P. Young, M. G. Hughes, Freas Fowler, Chandlee Eves, U. H. Ent, P. A. Evans and Wm. Shaffer. It was moved and seconded that a committee be appointed to draft resolutions on the death of the late secretary. M. G. Hughes, E. J. McHenry and Wm. Shaffer were appointed, with M. G. Hughes chairman of said committee. In due time the following resolutions were handed in and unanimously adopted as follows:

WHEREAS, It is with profound sorrow that we have heard of the sad death of M. W. Nuss, our late secretary, one of our ablest and most esteemed members, therefore be it

Resolved, That in the death of M. W. Nuss the Agricultural Society has lost one of its best members, the community a kind neighbor, his family an indulgent father, society one of its brightest members and the agricultural interests of the county one of its best workers.

Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with the members of the family of the deceased in the terrible bereavement and that the chairman of this committee be directed to forward a copy of these resolutions to the family and also a copy to the county papers for publication.

M. G. HUGHES,
E. J. MCHENRY,
WM. SHAFFER,
Committee.

TOWNSHIP OFFICERS.

The term of office of every township officer hereafter elected, whose term of office would, under existing laws, expire on the first Monday of April of any year, shall expire on the first Monday of March, next preceding the said first Monday in April, and the terms of the successors of such township officers shall begin on the first Monday of March, and shall continue for the period next fixed for the duration thereof by existing laws.

And township officers shall meet on the first Monday in March, and so on every year thereafter.

The act was passed June 4th, 1879, hence it will not effect officers whose terms expire next spring.

See a woman on horseback in another column, riding near Speer's Vineyards, with a bunch of Grapes from which Speer's Port Grape Wine is made, that is so highly esteemed by the medical profession for the use of invalids weakly persons and the aged.

Sold by Druggists.

June 27 1-y.

Marriages.

HEIST—ROUCH—At the residence of the bride's parents, Rupert, Pa., by Rev. O. D. S. Marclay, on Tuesday, January 27th, 1880, William M. Heist of Bloomsburg, Pa., and Miss Almira, second daughter of Reuben Rouch.

COLEMAN—ROHRBACH.—At the Reformed parsonage in Orangeville, on the 22 inst., by Rev. A. Houtz, Mr. John Coleman of Orangeville to Miss Rosa Rohrbach of Bloomsburg.

Deaths.

HARRIS.—Carrie Ellenora Harris, born Dec. 6th, 1875, died January 21st, 1880. Aged 4 years, 1 month and 15 days.

HARRIS.—Floyd Harris, born Feb. 1st, 1877, died January 21st, 1880. Aged 2 years, 11 months, and 20 days.

HARRIS.—Philip E. Harris, born April 25th, 1874, died Jan. 16th, 1880. Aged 5 years, 8 months and 21 days.

Business Notices

Dr. J. Schuyler, many years a dyspeptic and rheumatic sufferer, getting relief in using Dr. Comfort's Remedy, now prescribes the same to others, varying it to suit each case, with gratifying results. No charge for any case not benefitted.
jan 30, '80—3w

Rubbers at McKinney's.

McKinneys Shoe Store below Court House.

Boot headquarters at McKinney's.

For bargains in towels or table linens go to Lutz & Sloan.

Admission free at McKinney's.

Lutz & Sloan have a very large assortment of Calicos, Muslins, Ticking, Shirting, and other goods and their prices are always the lowest.

4,000 pounds of nice dried apples wanted at Silas Youngs store Light Street for which I will pay the highest market prices.
December, 19. 2-m.

Boots and Shoes cheap at McKinney's.

500 Beef hides wanted by Silas Young Light Street for which I will pay the highest cash market price.
December, 19. 2-m.

Call at McKinney's for Shoes.

See Lutz & Sloans new stock of embroideries they are cheap.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE

OF VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE!!

The undersigned administrator of John Beishline, late of Benton township, deceased, will expose to public sale on the premises on

Saturday, January 31, 1880,

at 1 o'clock p. m., the following

LOT OF GROUND

in Benton township, bounded on the north by lands of Joseph Ash, Samuel Yost and Daniel Shultz, on the east by lands of William Ipher, on the south by lands of Jonas Doty, Hiram Depoe and John Karns, on the west by lands of Russell Shultz, containing

104 ACRES,

more or less, on which is erected

A FRAME HOUSE,

barn and other out-buildings.

Sold subject to the payment annually of the interest on the dower to the widow of John Beishline, and at her death to the payment to the heirs.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property, the one-fourth less the ten per cent. at the confirmation of sale, and the remaining three fourths in one year thereafter with interest from confirmation nisi.

J. M. BEISHLINE,
Administrator.

W. J. BUCKALEW, Attorney for estate.
Jan 9 '80-ts

ADMINISTRATORS' SALE

OF VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE.

Pursuant to an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, Pennsylvania, will be sold at public sale, on the premises, in Catawissa township, in said county, on

Saturday, January 31, 1880,

the following described real estate, late of Gottlob Gunther, deceased, to-wit:

TRACT No. 1. All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, situate in Catawissa township, county of Columbia, state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: On the east by public road and S. H. & W. R. R., on the west by land of George Zarr's estate, on the north by land of Henry Hollingshead and on the south by land of George Zarr's estate, containing

One and One-fourth Acres,

The improvements are a

Large 2 Story Frame Dwelling House,

and basement. The dwelling has a piazza around two sides and a fine lawn in front. There is a frame kitchen,

TWO GOOD WELLS OF WATER,

A Large Bank Barn

of the most substantial character. Also a large frame

Butcher Shop, Ice House

and other out-buildings. All being well calculated and having been used for the purpose of carrying on the butchering business

TRACT No. 2. All that certain piece, parcel or tract of land situate in Catawissa township, county and state aforesaid, bounded and described as follows: On the north by lands of Joseph Bretsch, on the east by land of Joseph Gommer and Charles Gommer, on south by lands of James Reeder and on the west by land of Daniel Helwig, containing

SIXTEEN ACRES,

all cleared land with a stream of running water.

Persons desiring to view the premises will please call on the administrators.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, p. m.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of the one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property. The one-fourth less ten per cent. at confirmation absolute, and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter with interest from confirmation nisi.

CLINTON ELLIS,
MARY GUNTHER,
Administrators,
Catawissa, Pa.

RHAWN, Att'y for estate. Jan 9-ts

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE

OF VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE!

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court, of Columbia county, the undersigned administrator debonis non of the estate of Peter Ent, late of Scott township, Columbia county, deceased, will expose to public sale, on the premises, in Roaringcreek township, on

Saturday, January 31, 1880,

at two o'clock in the afternoon, the following described real estate, situate in Roaringcreek township, Columbia county, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Adjoining land of the heirs of Tench Cox, deceased, lands of Daniel Karig and the Columbia and Schuylkill county line, containing

426 Acres and 75 Perches,

more or less, whereon are erected a

Saw Mill, Dwelling House and Barn.

About 55 acres are cleared. There is a large amount of

PROP TIMBER

on the land.

ALSO,

on the premises in Light Street on

Friday, February 6th, 1880,

at 10 o'clock, a. m., will be exposed to public sale, the following described lot of ground bounded by Walnut street on the north, Main street on the west, an alley on the east and a lot of W. M. Ent, deceased, on the south, whereon are erected a two story

Frame Store and Dwelling House

frame stable and other out-buildings.

TERMS OF SALE—Ten per cent of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property, the one-fourth less the ten per cent at the confirmation of sale, and the remaining three fourths in one year thereafter with interest from confirmation nisi.

UZAL H. ENT,
Administrator.

Jan 9-ts

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE

OF VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE!

The undersigned administrator of Rebecca Smith, late of the township of Madison in the county of Columbia, deceased, will expose to public sale by virtue of an order of the orphans' court of said county in proceedings in partition, on the premises in said township of Madison on

Saturday, January 31, 1880,

at ten o'clock in the forenoon, the following described real estate late the estate of said decedent.

No 1. A certain tract of land situate in the said township of Madison, bounded by lands of Abraham Broadt, deceased, Conrad Kreamer, William Shultz, A. K. Smith, the land below described as No. 2, and land of the heirs of Elisha B. Smith, deceased, containing

SEVENTY-ONE ACRES

and fourteen perches, more or less, situated on the public road leading from Eyers' Grove to White Hall, nearly all cleared and under cultivation, on which is a

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE,

frame barn and

APPLE ORCHARD.

No. 2. The undivided one-half part or moiety of a certain lot of land situate in said Madison township, of which the said decedent was seized as tenant in common with A. K. Smith, bounded by the above mentioned tract No. 1, and the said public road and and of William Shultz, containing

THREE ACRES,

more or less, cleared land in good cultivation, on which is a

Frame Dwelling House

out-buildings, a good well of water and fruit trees.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent, of the one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property, the one-fourth less the ten per cent. at the confirmation of sale and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter with interest from confirmation nisi.

Deed to be paid for by the purchaser.

CONRAD KREAMER,
Administrator.
Jerseytown, Pa,

jan 9 ts.

JOB PRINTING
Neatly and cheaply executed at the COLUMBIAN Office.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of sundry writs issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia County, and to me directed will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in the Town of Bloomsburg, Columbia county Pa. at 1 o'clock, p. m., on

Saturday, February 7th, 1880.

All that certain real estate situate in the town of Bloomsburg, in the county of Columbia and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: on the north by Ridge alley, on the east by lot of Lloyd Sharpless, on the south by Main or Second street, and on the west by Centre street, being twenty four feet four inches in width on Second street, and two hundred and fourteen feet six inches in depth along Centre street, on which are erected a two story frame store room and dwelling, a good frame stable and outbuildings.

Seized taken into execution at the suit of Joseph R. Vanderslice now for use of George Hughes, against H. C. Hower and George Cavanee and to be sold as the property of H. C. Hower.

Miller, Attorney. Fi. Fa.

ALSO,

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the town of Bloomsburg in the county of Columbia and state of Pennsylvania being designated as lots no. fifteen (15) and sixteen(16) bounded and described as follows to-wit: Beginning at the north east corner of Fifth and Centre streets and extending eastwardly along the north side of Fifth street one hundred feet to a corner, thence along the line of Mrs. H. M. Andrews one hundred and eighty feet to Brugler's alley; thence along said alley one hundred feet to the east line of Centre street; thence southwardly one hundred and eighty feet to the place of beginning, on which are erected a large two story Dwelling House and outbuildings.

Seized taken in execution at the suit of Henry J. Clark for the use of S. C. Jayne against Henry L. Dieffenbach and to be sold as the property of Henry L. Dieffenbach.

Thompson, Attorney. Lev. Fa.

ALSO,

All that certain tract of land situate in Hemlock township, bounded by lands formerly or now of Zebulon Robbins, David Wagner and Isaac Leisy containing about twenty-six acres, whereon are erected a frame dwelling house barn and outbuildings. The above said tract being the same that was sold to Henry William Wagner under an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia County by the administrators of Gideon Stecker, deceased, granted December 12th, 1868 and confirmed February 7, 1872.

ALSO.—All that other certain tract of land situate in Hemlock township Columbia county, beginning at a white oak corner by land formerly or now of George Hartman, thence by the same north eighty-seven degrees, west fifty-two and six tenth perches to a stone; thence by same north, three fourths of a degree west, thirty and five tenth perches to a stake, thence north eighty-nine and three quarter degrees west, about twenty perches to a stake in line of land formerly or now of Josiah Stecker; thence north by the same nine and one half degrees west, sixty-six and four tenth perches to a stake thence by land of heirs of Michael Hock, south eighty-eight degrees east, ninety-nine and eight tenth perches to a stone; thence by land formerly or now Zebulon Robbins and Isaac Leidy, south four degrees west ninety-six perches to place of beginning, containing forty-two acres and one hundred and six perches.

Seized taken in execution at the suit of William Clark Richart assigned to John A. Funston against Henry William Wagner, and to be sold as the property of Henry William Wagner.

Wirt, Attorney. Fi. Fa.

ALSO,

All that certain lot of ground situate in Beaver township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, described as follows, to-wit: Bounded on the north by land of John Shuman's heirs, on the east by land of Joseph Lahr, on the south by land of Philip Mummy, on the west by land of Peter Fisher, containing eighty-three acres, on which are erected two dwelling houses, barn and out-buildings.

ALSO,

All that certain lot of mountain land situate in Beaver township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, described as follows, to-wit: Bounded on the north by Catawissa Creek, on the east by land of C. B. Brockway, on the south by land of ——Cox, on the west by land of Charles Reichart, containing ninety acres.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of Columbia County Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association against Philip Mummy and Jacob Fry, terre tenant and to be sold as the property of Philip Mummy and Jacob Fry terre tenant.

MILLER, Att'y. Vend Ex.

ALSO,

All that certain messuage and tract of land situate in Orange township, Columbia county, and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a stone corner of Jesse Coleman's land, thence by the same north eighteen and a half degrees east fifty-two perches and sevententh to stones, thence by lands of John Megargle and Isaac Hagenbuch, south sixty-seven and a half degrees west fifty-five perches to a stone thence by land of the estate of Conrad Adams north six and three-fourth degrees west sixty seven perches, thence by land of the estate of Samuel Conner east five perches and two-tenths to a pine, thence by the same north eighty-three degrees east thirty-seven perches to the place of beginning, containing seventeen acres and one hundred and twenty-one perches strict measure.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of the Orangeville Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association against Joseph Henrie and to be sold as the property of Joseph Henrie.

MILLER, Att'y. Vend Ex.

ALSO,

All that certain real estate situate in the Town of Bloomsburg, in the County of Columbia and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: On the north by Ridge Alley, on the east by lot of Lloyd Sharpless, on the south by Main or Second street and on the west by Centre street, being twenty-four feet four inches in width on Second street, and two hundred and fourteen feet six inches in depth along Centre street, on which are erected a two-story frame store room and dwelling, a good frame stable and out-buildings.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of E. R. Heller now assigned to the Mutual Building and Saving Fund Association of Bloomsburg against H. C. Hower and to be sold as the property of H. C. Hower.

ROBISON Attorney. Fi. Fa.

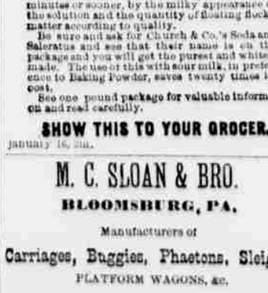
Terms cash on day of sale.

U. H. ENT,
Sheriff.

Jan. 16-ts.

Feb.7, '79-1y

BEST IN THE WORLD!



ABSOLUTELY AND CHEMICALLY PURE.

AND

SALERATUS

Which is the same thing.

Impure Saleratus or Bi-Carb Soda (which is the same thing) is of a slightly dirty white color. It may appear white, examined by itself, but a COMPARISON WITH CHURCH & CO'S "ARM AND HAMMER" BRAND will show the difference.

See that your Saleratus and Baking Soda is white and PURE, as should be ALL SIMILAR SUBSTANCES used for food.

A simple but severe test of the comparative value of different brands of soda or saleratus is to dissolve a dessert spoonful of each kind with about a pint of water (hot preferred) in clear glasses, stirring until all is thoroughly dissolved The deleterious insoluble matter in the inferior Soda will be shown after settling some twenty minutes or sooner, by the milky appearance of the solution and the quantity of floating flocky matter according to quality.

Be sure and ask for Church & Co.'s Soda and Saleratus and see that their name is on the package and you will get the purest and whitest made. The use of this with sour milk, in preference to Baking Powder, saves twenty times its cost.

See one pound package for valuable information and read carefully.

SHOW THIS TO YOUR GROCER.

january 16, 80.

M. C. SLOAN & BRO.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Manufacturers of

Carriages, Buggies, Phaetons, Sleighs,

PLATFORM WAGONS, &c.

First-class workpalways on hand.

REPAIRING NEATLY DONE.

Prices reduced to suit the times.

BENSONS CAPCINE POROUS PLASTER

CAPCINE

A WORD TO THOSE WHO USE POROUS PLASTERS. It is a universal acknowledged fact that **BENSON'S CAPCINE POROUS PLASTERS ARE SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS.** The great demand for them has caused a number of unscrupulous parties to make and sell worthless imitations under similar sounding names. As the market is flooded with inferior plasters selling as any price it is important for the consumer to know which is the best. It is well known that some of the cheap plasters have been examined and found to contain injurious ingredients which make them dangerous to use, causing paralysis and other diseases. CAUTION—See that the word CAPCINE on each plaster is correctly spelled.

SEABURY & JOHNSON, Pharmaceutical chemists, New York. PRICE 25 CTS.

Jan 30-4w. d

Rupture

DR. J. A. SHERMAN—IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY DR. SHERMAN known to the public for the past 25 years or more through his successful method of treating Rupture without the annoyance and injury trusses inflict. His system of cure by local external application.

No man is safe who has a rupture, no matter how insignificant he may consider it, for every man who has died from it once flattered himself that it was but a trifling ailment; and every man who now suffers from it and the injury of trusses, to such an extent that life has no enjoyments, once regarded it as unworthy special attention. It is not a standstill affliction; it is progressive, even unto death. References given to gentlemen in the city, who have been cured. During treatment no hindrance from labor. Patients from abroad can receive treatment and leave for home same day.

HIS BOOK ON RUPTURE

gives the most reliable proofs from distinguished professional gentlemen, clergymen and merchants of his successful practice and popularity therefrom throughout this country and the West Indies,

The afflicted should read it and inform themselves of the certainty of being cured.

It is illustrated with photographic likenesses of extremely bad cases before and after cure, and mailed to those who send 10 cents. Save this, and remember in writing or calling the address is

DR. J. A. SHERMAN

**251 Broad

Miscellaneous.

Kidney Diseases.

Kidney diseases afflict the greater part of the human race, and they are constantly on the increase, but where virtues of Kidney-Wort have become known, they are held in check and speedily cured. Let those who have had to constantly dose spirits nitre and such stuff, give this great remedy a trial and be cured.

THE BABIES.

MARK TWAIN AT THE GRANT JAMBOREE —HIS MOST ELOQUENT DISCOURSE ON BABIES.

The following is Mark Twain's response to the 'Babies,' which was the humorous event of the occasion. The fifteenth and last regular toast was 'The Babies—as they comfort us in our sorrows, let us not forget them in our festivities;' and to this Samuel L. Clemens responded. He said:

I like that. We have not all had the good fortune to be ladies. We have not all been Generels, or poets or statesmen, but when the toast works down to the babies, we stand on common ground [Laughter] for we have all been babies. [Renewed laughter.] It is a shame that for a thousand years the world's banquets have utterly ignored the baby [laughter] as if it didn't amount to anything. [Laughter.] If you will stop and think a minute; if you will go back fifty or one hundred years to your early married life [laughter] and recontemplate your first baby, you will remember that he amounted to a good deal, and even sometimes over. [Roars.] You soldiers all know that when the little fellow arrived at family quarters you had to hand in your resignation. [Laughter.] He took entire command. You become his lackey; his body-servant, [laughter] and you had to stand around, too. [Renewed laughter.] He was a commander who made no allowance for time, distance, weather or anything else. [Convulsive screams.] You had to execute his orders whether it was possible or not, [roars] and there was only one form of marching in his manual of tactics, and that was the double quick. [Shouts.] He treated you with every sort of insolence and dis respect, [laughter] and the bravest of you didn't say a word. [Great laughter.] You could face the death storm of Donelson and Vicksburg, and give blow for blow, but when he clawed your whiskers and pulled your hair and twisted your nose, you had to take it. [Roars] When the thunders of war were sounding in your ears you set your faces toward the batteries and advanced with steady tread, but when he turned on the terrors of his warwhoop [laughter] you advanced in the other direction, and mighty glad of the chance, too. [Renewed laughter.] When he called for soothing syrup did you venture to throw out any side remarks about certain services to be unbecoming to an officer and a gentleman? [Boisterous laughter.] No, you got up and got it. [Great laughter.] When he ordered his 'pap bottle,' and it was not warm, did you talk back? [Laughter.] Not you. [Renewed laughter.] You went to work and warmed it. Shouts.] You even descended so far in your mental office as to take a suck at that warm, insipid stuff [laughter] just to see if it was right, three parts water to one of milk, [tumultuous laughter] a tough of sugar to modify the colic, [laughter] and a drop of peppermint to kill those immortal hiccoughs. [Roars.] I can taste that stuff. [Laughter.]

And how many things you learned as you went along. Sentimental young folks still take stock in that beautiful old saying, that when the baby smiles it is because the angels are whispering to him. Very pretty, but too thin; simply wind on the stomach, my friends. [Shouts] If the baby proposed to take a walk at its usual hour, two o'clock in the morning, [laughter] didn't you rise up promptly and remark, with a mental addition, which would not improve a Sunday school book much, [laughter] that that was the very thing you were about to propose yourself. [Great roars.] Oh you were under good discipline, [laughter] and as you went pattering up and down the room in an undress uniform [laughter] you not only prattled undignified baby-talk, but even turned up your martial voices and tried to lung 'Rock-a-by, baby, in the tree top,' for instance. [Great laughter.] What a spectacle for an army of the Tennessee! [laughter] and what an affliction for the neighbors, too, for it is not everybody within a mile around that likes military music at three o'clock in the morning. [Laughter.] And when you had been keeping this sort of thing up two or three hours, and your little velvet head intimated that nothing suited him like exercise and noise, [laughter—'Go on'] what did you do? You simply went on until you dropped in the last ditch. [Laughter.]

The idea that a baby doesn't amount to anything! Why, the baby is just a house and front yard full by itself. [Laughter.] One baby can furnish more business than you and your whole Interior Department can attend to. [Laughter.] He is enterprising, irrepressible, brim full of lawless activities. [Laughter.] Do what you please, you can't make him stay on the Reservation. [Great shouts.] Sufficient unto the day is one lately [Laughter.] As long as you are in your right mind, don't you ever pray for twins. [Laughter.] Mr. Clemens is the father of a pair. Twins amount to a permanent riot, [laughter] and their ain't any real difference between triplets and an insurrection. [Uproarous shouts.] Yes, it was high time for a toast to the masses to recognize the importance of the babies. [Laughter.] Think what is in store for the present crop fifty years from now. We shall all be dead, I trust, and then this flag, if it still survives, and let us hope it may, will be floating over a Republic numbering 200,000,000, according to the settled laws of our increase. Our present schooner of State [laughter] will have grown into a political leviathan—a Great Eastern. The cradled babies of to-day will be on deck—let them be well trained, for we are going to leave a big contract on their hands. [Great laughter.]

Among the three or four million cradles now rocking in the land are some which this nation would preserve for ages as sacred things, if we could know which ones they are. In one of these cradles the unconscious Farragut of the future is at this moment teething. [Laughter.] Think of it and, putting in a word of dead earnest, inarticulated, but perfectly justifiable, profanity over it too. Laughter.] In another the future renowned astronomer is blinking at the shining, milky way with but a liquid interest—poor little chap—and wondering what has become of that other one they call the wet nurse. [Laughter] In another the future great historian is lying, and doubtless will continue to lie [laughter] until his earthly mission is ended. In another the future President is busying himself with no profounder problem of State than what the nischief has become of his hair so early, [laughter] and in a mighty array of other cradles there are now some sixty thousand future office seekers getting ready to furnish him occasion to grapple with that same old problem a second time; and in still one more cradle, somewhere under the flag, the future illustrious Commander-in-Chief of the American armies is so little burdened with his approaching grandeurs and responsibilities as to be giving his whole strategic mind at this moment to trying to find out some way to get his big toe into his mouth, [laughter] an achievement which, meaning no disrespect, the illustrious guest of this evening turned his attention to some fifty-six years ago, and if the child is but a prophecy of the man there are mighty few who will doubt that he succeeded. [Laughter and applause.]—*Chicago Special.*

International Dairy Fair.

One of the most important results of this great fair is the verdict of the committee of experts that they found the well known and always popular and Perfected Butter Color made by Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt., superior to all others, and therefore awarded it in the first and only prize. Dairymen should remember this and insist on having the best. Sold by all Druggists and Grocers. Send for circular.

Mrs. John Jacob Astor of New York has in the last seven years sent to the West and established in good homes 677 homeless children, picked up from the streets and the slums of the metropolis, the last batch consisting of 100, having been sent on New Year's Day. Many of those now in the West have become prosperous farmers, and in nearly every case all are making comfortable livings.

Do a Favor to a Sick Friend.

If you have a friend suffering from any disorder of the Kidneys send them a package of Kidney-Wort, and you will make them happy. Its great tonic power is especially directed to these diseases, and it quickly relieves the distress and cures the disease. Have you tried it.

Gov. McClellan, of New Jersey, has the pleasure of recommending in his annual message to the Legislature that no State tax be levied this year. This is no doubt a most acceptable New Year's gift to the people of that State. New Jersey's debt is less than two millions and her revenue is greater than is necessary.

No More Hard Times.

If you will stop spending so much on fine clothes, rich food and style, buy good healthy food, cheaper and better clothing; get more and real substantial things of life every way, and especially stop the foolish habit of employing expensive quack doctors or using so much of the vile humbug medicine that does you only harm, but put your trust in that simple, pure remedy, Hop Bitters; that cures always at a trifling cost, and you will see good times and have good health. See another column.

TRIAL LIST.

FOR FEBRUARY TERM 1880.

George Stricker vs. Philip Huntzinger et ux.
Jacob Fisher et al. vs. John Fisher et al.
C. B. Brockway vs. First National Bank, Berwick.
H. A. Weidensaul vs. A. W. Creamer.
James Morrison vs. The M. Fire Ins. Co.
C. D. Fowler Agt. vs. Samuel Williams.
Daniel Morris vs. William Torrey.
J. W. Eck et ux. vs. Mary J. Britain et al.
Charles Krug vs. J. M. A. Rank et ux.
Samuel Miller vs. W. H. Reinbold.
David Tyson vs. Thomas Geraghty.
J. W. Sankey's use vs. M. B. and S. F. Association of Bloomsburg.
Michael Grover's Adm'rs. vs. Maria Wolf's Adm. et al.
J. H. Hetler vs. D. L. & W. R. R. Co.
William Y. Hess vs. Clinton Cole.
William Shaffer et al. vs. Catherine McAnall et. al.
Orangeville M. & F. Academy vs. Hiram C. Eves.
Joshua Savage's Admr. vs. Samuel Appleman.
Henry Doak vs. Gideon Michael.
John C. Christian vs. Pa. M. F. Ins. Co.
George Master's Admr. vs. John F. Chapin.
Commonwealth to use vs. John W. Hoffman et al.
Catharine Buther vs. Reuben Rouch.
John A. Jackson et al. vs. Eli Stoetzell.
Elias Giger vs. Barbara Giger.
S. D. Rinard vs. Ferdinand Gaul et ux.
Henry Houck vs. John W. Hoffman.
D. F. Seybert use vs. Thomas Geraghty.
O. D. L. Kostenbauder vs. Joseph B. Knittle.
Ludwig Thiele's Admr. vs. Daniel Morris.
Penna. Canal Co. vs. N. L. Campbell.
Emanuel Strauss vs. Martha Johnson.
James Lamon's Admr. vs William Lamon.
Peter Swank, a use vs. Charles Fetterman's Admr.
Samuel S. Frederick vs. Solomon Fetterman's Admr.
Peter S. Hower vs. Catawissa township.
Jacob Stine's Admrs. vs. Charles Krug.
William Lamon, Trustee vs. John W. Hoffman.

LIST OF GRAND JURORS FOR FEBRUARY TERM. 1880.

Bloom—James Thornton.
Beaver—Henry Lebo J. A. Losee.
Benton—Thomas McHenry, C. M. Smith.
Berwick—W. J. Knorr.
Centre—Samuel S. Sitler.
Centralia—Reuben Fahringer.
Greenwood—Jonathan Hartman.
Jackson—Asa Yorks.
Locust—Daniel Knorr, William Whitmer.
Madison—Mills Smith, Miles Wellfver.
Main—Isaac Yetter.
Millin—W. C. Hartzel, Lewis Eckroth, Isaac Andreas.
Montour—Lewis Roath.
Orange—William Hagenbuch.
Pine—H. E. Girton.
Roaringcreek—John Rarig, William Roach.
Scott—F. P. Kelley.

LIST OF JURORS.

FIRST WEEK.

Bloom—Sampson Townsend, G. W. Foster, M. P. Lutz, Frank Jones, Peter Jones, Clinton Sterling, Jacob Wantch sr.
Beaver—William Mensinger.
Berwick—Lewis Kurtz, Wm. P. Palmer.
Briarcreek—Charles Reed.
Catawissa—G. L. Kostenbauder, Phineas Winterstein.
Centre—O. D. Hagenbuch, Edward Stewart, Frank Hagenbuch, L. A. Wooley.
Centralia—David Walsh, David Black.
Conyngham—Thomas Ensin, John P. Hannon.
Franklin—Rolandus Herbine.
Greenwood—Wesley Morris.
Hemlock—John Kistler.
Jackson—E. F. German, Jeremiah Kile, Frank Trieplepiece.
Locust—Samuel Miller, Daniel Houck, Simon Helwig, Elijah Berger.
Madison—Daniel Hess.
Main—Joseph Hartzel, F. E. Bentz.
Millin—S. B. Creasy, S. H. Wolf, John Steeley, E Smith.
Montour—Wm. Jean, Alfred Irvin.
Mt. Pleasant—Geo. W. Jacoby, C. H. Mason.
Scott—Joseph Heckman, Joseph Musselman, Theodore McDowell, Hensto Robison.
Sugarloaf—Richard Kile, Jasper Stephens.

SECOND WEEK.

Bloom—John Whitenight, Fred Hendershott, John Penman, Reuben Harris, Thomas Hickey, James Thomas, Elias Mendenhall, Abram Fry, Joshua Fetterman.
Benton—Lafayette Keeler.
Berwick—B. F. Crispin.
Briarcreek—Levi Shaffer, Reuben Sitler.
Catawissa—Henry Miller, Adam Fetterolf.
Centre—George Conner, David Zarr, T. D. Strause.
Fishingcreek—Beam Hosler,
Franklin—John Artley.
Greenwood—Adam Utt, J. W. Girton.
Hemlock—Geo. W. Hittle.
Jackson—Perry Rhouse, John Fritz, Elisha Robbins, Jacob Lunger.
Locust—John Herner.
Madison—Jacob Confair, Parvin Swisher.
Montour—Charles Eck.
Orange—Hiram E. Bowman.
Roaringcreek—Wm. G. Linville.
Scott—William Robison, Samuel Keller, William Pettit.

IMPORTANT LETTER

From a Distinguished Physician.

NO single disease has entailed more suffering or hastened the breaking up of the constitution than Catarrh. The sense of smell, or taste, of sight, of hearing, the human voice, the mind, one or more and sometimes all yield to its destructive influence. The poison it distributes throughout the system stacks every vital force, and breaks up the most robust of constitutions. Ignored because but little understood by most physicians, impotently assailed by quacks and cherished by those suffering from it here is the only hope to be found in it this side of the grave. It is true, then, that the popular treatment of this terrible disease by remedies within the reach of all passed into hands at once competent and trustworthy. This new and hitherto untried method adopted by Dr. Sanford in the manufacture of his RADICAL CURE has won my hearty approval. I believe it likely to succeed where all the usual remedies fail, because it strikes at the root of the disease, viz., the deprived blood, while it heals the ulcerated membrane by direct application to the nasal passages. Its action is based on certain fixed rules, and unless the vital forces are too far exhausted, must, in the great majority of cases, effect a cure.

GEO. BEARD, M. D.
NORSCOTT BLOCK, So. FRAMINGHAM, Oct. 1, 1874.

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE

MAY safely claim to be one of the few popular remedies receiving the approval of medical gentlemen, who, in private, not only freely recommend it but use it in their families in preference to any of the preparations usually prescribed by physicians.

"You are aware," said a distinguished city physician, "that my obligations to the Mass. Medical Society are such that I cannot publicly recommend or prescribe this Radical Cure; but since I received so much relief from the use of it myself, after a thorough trial of the usual remedies, I have privately advised its use, and previous I have sent to your store no less than one hundred of my patients for it."

UNIVERSAL SATISFACTION.

GENTLEMEN:—We have sold SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE for nearly one year, and can say candidly that we never sold a similar preparation that gave such universal satisfaction. We have to learn the first complaint yet.

We are not in the habit of recommending patent medicines, but your preparation meets the wants of thousands, and has become a staple article with us. Convinced of its great merit as a thorough and reliable cure will be relieved. We have been in the drug business for the past twelve years, and have sold and used nearly all remedies for Catarrh, but your is beyond all the rest. If you see proper you can use this letter or any part of it. Yours truly,

Very truly yours, D. BALDWIN & CO.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Drugs, Books and Stationery, Washington Street, Feb. 25, 1876.

Each package contains One Bottle of the Improved Inhaling Tube, and full directions for use in all cases. Price, $1.00. For sale by all druggists and retail drug-ists and dealers throughout the United States and Canadas. WEEKS & POTTER, General Agents and Wholesale Druggists, Boston, Mass.

COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTER

An Electro-Galvanic Battery combined with a highly Medicated Strengthening Plaster, forming the best Plaster for pains and aches in the World of Medicine.

ELECTRICITY

As a grand curative and restorative agent is not equalled by any element or medicine in the history of the healing art. Unless the vital spark has fled the body, restoration by means of electricity is possible. It is the last resort of all physicians and surgeons, and has rescued thousands, apparently dead, from an untimely grave, when no other human agency could have succeeded. This is the leading curative element in this Plaster.

BALSAM AND PINE.

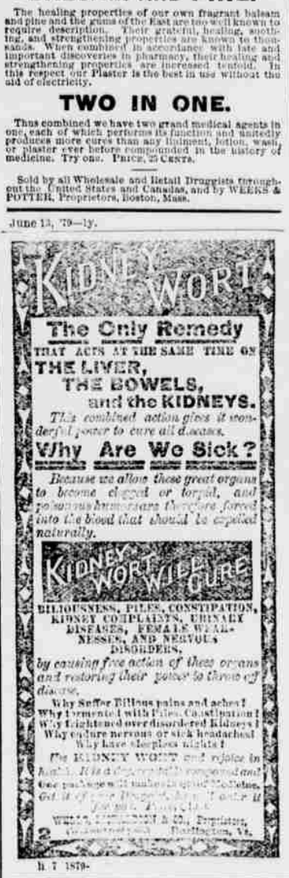
The healing properties of our own fragrant balsam and pine and the gums of the East are too well known to require description. Their grateful, healing, soothing, and strengthening properties are known to thousands. When combined in accordance with late and important discoveries in pharmacy, their healing and strengthening properties are increased tenfold. In this respect our Plaster is the best in use without the aid of electricity.

TWO IN ONE.

Thus combined we have two grand medical agents in one, each of which performs its function and acutely produces more cures than any liniment, lotion, wash, or plaster ever before compounded in the history of medicine. Try one. PRICE, 25 CENTS.

Sold by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists throughout the United States and Canadas, and by WEEKS & POTTER, Proprietors, Boston, Mass.

June 13, '79—1y.



h 7 1879-

SPEER'S PORT GRAPE WINE

Used in the principal Churches for Communion purposes.

EXCELLENT FOR LADIES AND WEAKLY PERSONS AND THE AGED.

Speer's Port Grape Wine!

FOUR YEARS OLD.

This Celebrated Native Wine is made from the Juice of the Oporto Grape, raised in this County

Its Invaluable

Tonic and Strengthening P operties

are unsurpassed by any other Native Wine. Being the pure juice of the Grape, produced under Mr. Speer's own personal supervision, its purity and genuineness are guaranteed. The youngest child may partake of its generous qualities, and the weakest invalid use it to advantage. It is particularly beneficial to the aged and debilitated, and suited to the various ailments that affect the weaker sex. It is in every respect A WINE TO BE RELIED ON.

SPEER'S

P. J. Sherry.

The P. J. SHERRY is a Wine of Superior Character, and partakes of the golden qualities of the grape, from which it is made. For Purity, Richness, Flavor and Medicinal Properties, it will be found unexcelled.

SPEER'S

P. J. Brandy.

This BRANDY stands unrivaled in this Country, being far superior for medicinal purposes.

IT IS A PURE distillation from the grape and contains valuable medicinal properties.

It has a delicate flavor, similar to that of the grapes from which it is distilled, and is in great favor among first-class families.

See that the signature of ALFRED SPEER, Passaic N. J., is over the cork of each bottle.

SOLD BY C. A. KLEIM.

June 27, 1879-tf

THIS PAPER IS ON FILE WITH
ROWELL & CHESMAN
Advertising Agents,
THIRD & CHESTNUT STS., ST. LOUIS, MO.

DR. CLARK
DYSPEPSIA — LIVER DISEASES
JOHNSON'S
Indian Blood Syrup.
LABORATORY,
77 W. 3d St., New York City
LATE OF JERSEY CITY.

[TRADE MARK.]

CURES *Dyspepsia, Liver Diseases, Fever & Ague, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Biliousness, Nervous Debility, etc.*

The Best REMEDY KNOWN to Man!
70,000 AGENTS HAVE SOLD SINCE 1870
9.000.000 Bottles.
This Syrup Possesses Varied Properties.

It stimulates the Pytyaline in the Saliva, which converts the starch and sugar of the food into glucose. A deficience in Pytyaline causes Wind and Souring of the food in the stomach. If the medicine is taken immediately after eating the fermentation of food is prevented.
It acts upon the Liver.
It acts upon the Kidneys.
It Regulates the Bowels
It Purifies the Blood.
It Quiets the Nervous System.
It Promotes Digestion.
It Nourishes, Strengthens and Invigorates.
It carries off the Old Blood and makes new.
It opens the pores of the skin and induces Healthy Perspiration.

It neutralizes the hereditary taint, or poison in the blood, which generates Scrofula, Erysipelas, and all manner of skin diseases and internal humors.

There are no spirits employed in its manufacture, and it can be taken by the most delicate babe, or by the aged and feeble, *care only being required in attention to directions.*

PRICE OF LARGE BOTTLES, - $1.00
PRICE OF SMALL BOTTLES, - 50

Read the VOLUNTARY TESTIMONIALS of Persons who have been CURED by the use of the BLOOD PURIFIER.

Best Medicine Ever Used.

Eaton, Wyoming county, Pa.

Dear Sir:—I had been troubled for a long time with a Pain in my Stomach, and found no relief until I began using your Indian Blood Syrup. I find it the best medicine in use, and I can recommend it to all, old and young. It saves many dollars in doctors' bills, and one large bottle did me more good than five dollars worth of other medicine.

Miriam Labarr.

An Astonishing Cure.

Monroe, Wyoming county, Pa.

Dear Sir:—I had been afflicted with a Cough, Loss of Appetite and Dyspepsia for ten years. I could not properly attend to my business, and hearing of your justly celebrated Indian Blood Syrup, I resolved to try it, which I did, and in a short time was much improved. I now have a good Appetite, and have enjoyed good health ever since I commenced its use.

J. Labarr.

Sick Headache Cured.

Bowman's Creek, Wyoming county, Pa.

Dear Sir:—I had Sick Headache and by the use of your Indian Blood Syrup I was greatly relieved. I recommend all to try its valuable properties.

J. W. Burnett.

The Remedy did more than she Expected.

Newberry, Lycoming county, Pa.

Dear Sir:—The Indian Blood Syrup did more than I expected it would and it has cured me of Liver Complaint. I use it as a Medicine and would not be without it.

Mrs. Mary Charman.

Headache and Dizziness.

Williamsport, Lycoming county, Pa.

Dear Sir:—Your Indian Blood Syrup has cured me of Headache, Dizziness and Loss of Appetite, so that I am now able to work in my factory. My wife derived more benefit from its use than from any other medicine.

Henry Russel.

Would not be Without it.

Williamsport, Lycoming county, Pa.

Dear Sir:—The Indian Blood Syrup is the Best I ever used and I would not be without it, it is good for all complaints.

John Burkhart.

Diseases of the Stomach.

Eaton, Wyoming county, Pa.

Dear Sir:—This is to certify that I had a Weak Stomach and could eat no meat or any hearty food whatever. By a friend's advice I commenced the use of your Indian Blood Syrup, which after a short trial, effectually relieved me and I can now eat anything I choose. Your Syrup gives universal satisfaction.

Elizabeth Hadsall.

All that it is recommended to be.

Opera House, Columbia, Pa.

Dear Sir:—I have used your excellent Indian Blood Syrup and it has proven just as represented. I can recommend it to all.

Wm. Rochow,
Wholesale Merchant, 8th street.

Unanimous Recommendation.

The following add their testimony for the Indian Blood Syrup:
H. E. Greaff, engineer P R R.
J. G. Smith, at Baldwin's Steel Works.
Mrs. Snyder, of Columbia.
A. Breher, of Washingtonburgh.
John Kenys, of Safe Harbor.

Would not be Without it.

Benton, Columbia county, Pa.

Dear Sir:—I have used your excellent INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP and have received much benefit therefrom. I could not get along without it.

Mrs. Barber.

Never Fails to Cure.

East Lemon, Wyoming Co. Pa.

Dear Sir:—I was sick for three years, and under professional treatment most of the time without being benefited. At last I was induced to try your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP and after a short trial, I found myself in better health than I had been for six years.

Mrs. Theron Ball

Sure Cure for Liver Complaint.

Rohrsburg, Columbia Co. Pa.

Dear Sir:—This is to certify that your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP has been used by me, for Liver Complaint, which had been troubling me for a long time I derived more benefit from the use of six syrup than from any other medicine. I heartily recommend it, and advise all sufferers to give it a trial.

L P Smith

Loss of Appetite.

Rohrsburg Columbia county Pa.

Dear Sir:—I have used your excellent INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP for Loss of Appetite and Weakness of the Stomach, with very beneficial results. I believe your medicine to be the greatest blood purifier known, and advise all who may be suffering as I was to give it a speedy trial.

Mrs. E Avery

Pains in Shoulders.

Rohrsburg, Columbia county, Pa.

Dear Sir:—This is to certify that your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP has greatly relieved me of Pains in the Shoulder and Chest, which I had been afflicted with for years. I recommend it very highly.

Mrs. Mary Welsh.

Kidney Complaint.

Bear Gap, Columbia County, Pa.

Dear Sir:—My Father has been suffering with Kidney Complaint for a long time and had been under doctors' treatment, but the doctors could not effect a cure. I have been subject to a Numbness and Weakness in my Left Arm. We obtained some of your invaluable INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP from your Agent, Wm. H. Potter, and it has cured my father completely, and my arm is much better. It does not trouble me half so much. Your medicine is excellent.

Josiah John.

Female Complaints.

Bear Gap, Columbia county, Pa.

Dear Sir:—This is to certify that I purchased some of your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP for my wife for Inflamation and Female Complaint, and it has given her relief.

J K Berner

Best Medicine Ever Used.

Bear Gap, Columbia county, Pa.

Dear Sir:—My little son was troubled with his water passing from him constantly, day and night. I consulted two doctors and gave him medicine, but without effect. I bought some of your celebrated INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP, a short trial of which, cured him.

Lambert Camp.

Dyspepsia and Indigestion.

Numida, Columbia County, Pa.

Dear Sir:—For many years my wife was afflicted with Dyspepsia, and we spent considerable money without receiving benefit. We procured some of your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP and she began to improve in health from the time she comenced its use.

Solomon D Snyder

Liver Complaint.

Centralia, Columbia Co. Pa.

Dear Sir:—This is to certify that I was unwell and could scarcely attend to my work. I think my Liver was affected. I procured some of your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP and now, after a short trial, feel like a new man. I recommend its use to all.

Daniel Goodman.

Dyspepsia and Neuralgia.

Hyde Park, Luzerne Co., Pa.

Dear Sir:—Your valuable INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP has effected a permanent cure in my case. I had been afflicted with the Dyspepsia and Neuralgia, but am now entirely well.

Mrs. John Thornton.

Bilious Stomach Cured.

Hyde Park, Luzerne Co., Pa.

Dear Sir:—I have been troubled with Bilious Complaint and by the use of YOUR INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP it has effectually cured me.

John N Williams.

Dyspepsia Cured.

Hyde Park, Luzerne Co., Pa.

Dear Sir:—Your valuable INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP has cured me of Dyspepsia.

Mrs. S B Adkins.

Liver Complaint.

Hyde Park, Luzerne Co., Pa.

Dear Sir:—I have been troubled with Liver Complaint, but I was permanently cured by using your valuable INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP.

Mrs. G P Berlingame.

Dec 12, 1879-1y W & co

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SIXTH NORMAL SCHOOL DISTRICT.

Bloomsburg, Columbia County, Pennsylvania.

Rev. D. J. WALLER, Jr., A. M., Principal.

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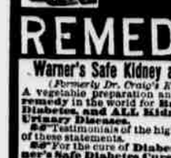

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